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THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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VOL. LXII.---NO. 46. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,591

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The flying squadron left Fort Monroe yesterday afternoon to join Sampson's fleet. —— The Spanish steamer Rita, captured by the auxiliary cruiser Yale a few days ago, was taken into Charleston, S. C., by a prize crew from the Yale. —— Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded the forts at San Juan, Porto Rico, for three hours and then withdrew; the forts were not silenced, but are believed to be badly damaged; part of the town also suffered. —— Two men were killed and seven injured on the American ships in the bombardment at San Juan; the ships were not injured; the fleet sailed for Key West after the bombardment. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2 per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 6¢c; flour easier; wheat—spot weak, No. 2 red $1.52½; corn—spot weak, No. 2 42½c; rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 45; spirits turpentine quiet at 30½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 13.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 67 deg.; 8 P. M. 66 deg.; maximum, 82 deg.; minimum, 60 deg.; mean, 71 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 92.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .93 inches.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The pressure has fallen slightly in nearly all sections and decidedly in the Rocky mountain slopes, where a storm area is developing. It continues very even east of the Mississippi valley, with highest in the Ohio valley and lake regions. Rain is falling in the middle Mississippi valley, thence west and north cloudy weather prevails. It is also partly cloudy in the Southeast and Ohio valley and clear in the Southwest, with continued high mid-day temperature reported. The temperature has changed but very little during the past twenty-four hours, except it has risen rapidly in Kansas. Local thunder storms and light showers generally are reported along the South Atlantic coast, being heavy at Wilmington. Showers are also reported in the States of the Missouri valley and a heavy rainfall of 1.16 inches at Kansas City.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 4.0 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Moderate showers have fallen in the Wilmington district and light showers in the Atlanta, Charleston and Memphis districts. The weather is generally cloudy in the Carolinas and clear elsewhere. High temperatures have prevailed.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair weather; light northerly winds.

Port Almanac---May 14.

Sun Rises	4.55 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.57 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 02 M.
High Water at Southport	3.10 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	5.40 P. M.

San Juan, Porto Rico, is a nice, tidy little town, with about 24,000 people.

If this war business be closed up in time for the 4th of July won't the boys burn powder.

Sagasta says Spanish pride was not wounded at Manila. Spanish pride must be pretty tough.

A medical journal says "never go to bed with cold feet." It would be right convenient for some people if the had detachable feet.

Minister Woodford will lose his job only temporarily. It will be kept open for him and he will go back to Madrid after the war is over.

"We are a degenerate race," exclaimed a Spanish solon in the Cortes the other day. True bill, but didn't it take them a long time to discover it.

The Government has bored 1,300 foot artesian well at Fort Moultrie, on Sullivan's Island, which yields an abundance of clear cool water for the soldier boys.

Among other things picked up at Manila, Admiral Dewey put clamps on the 10,000 tons of coal he found there, which puts him well up on the fuel supply.

The war managers in Washington are planning for a warm and short campaign in Cuba, and are provisioning and equipping the troops for two months.

It is said that the Cuban flag was invented in 1820, when the first insurrection against Spain broke out, but they never got a right good chance to fly it much until now.

Blanco telegraphs to Madrid for food, but Madrid can't send it until they scrape up the money to buy some, and find some ships that might try to sneak through the blockaders.

The Spanish War Minister who "wished to God that Spain had no navy" may soon be wishing to God that she had no island colonies, which have cost her a world of trouble. Spain doesn't seem to understand the art of managing either ships or islands.

After the Manila smash up, the Spanish Admiral congratulated Admiral Dewey on having such fine marksmen and the Admiral reciprocated by congratulating him on having such splendid targets.

Col. Roosevelt doesn't fancy the appellation "rough riders" for his fellows. There is nothing rough about their riding for most of them are more at home in the saddle than they would be on the ground.

"Keep cool and obey orders" is what Admiral Dewey said to his fellows. They obeyed orders, but some of them had to use palm leaf fans to keep cool, while they were making things so hot.

Weyler says the right way for Spain to carry on the war is to invade this country. That would be the shortest way to end it, provided Spain sent over a respectable number of men to be gobbled up.

The Baltimore *Sun* was overcome by the kindness of a contributor who sent in a 1,400 line poem on the Manila fight. It wasn't a fellow who wears a regular poet harness, either.

If it be true that the people in Paris are showing so much dislike of Americans, we will have to quit having our nice, tony clothes made over there, and get even with them.

It is said that 10 per cent. of the Pennsylvania volunteers have been rejected. No one wearing glasses is accepted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sam'l Bear—Wool wanted.
Vollers & Hashagen—War taxes.
E. VanLaer—Large stock of pianos.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. H. House, of Lillington, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. W. B. Fort, of Pikeville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Justice John J. Fowler returned yesterday from St Joseph's Hospital, New York.

AT THE MUSEUM.

Lieutenant Powell of Johnston County Sends a Valuable Collection—Improvements Made Yesterday.

Miss Hettie James was at the Museum of Cape Fear Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy yesterday afternoon to receive donations. The only relics received were several articles sent to Miss James by Lieutenant C. S. Powell, of Johnston county. The collection comprised an old furlough, a copy of the Army Regulations, Confederate States of America; copy of Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry Tactics, approved by President Jefferson Davis. The furlough was issued while Lieutenant Powell was stationed here, in Wilmington, with Company B, 10th N. C. battalion. It is endorsed by A. A. Vanderhorst, Major, acting adjutant. Lieutenant Powell was wounded at Malvern Hill and captured at Harper's Ferry during the first Maryland campaign.

Several of the Daughters of the Confederacy were at the Museum yesterday forenoon and re-arranged the relics which they have on exhibit.

He Feared the Spaniards.

In the vault at the Register of Deeds office there is a will which is of interest just now. It was recorded on December 18th, 1743. The testator was William Rigby, of Wilmington. The feature of especial interest is that a vessel, the brigantine *John and William*, was mentioned as on a voyage from Wilmington to the West Indies, and the testator records the following prayer in the will: "God forbid that my ship, brigantine *John and William*, should fall into the hands of the Spaniards."

News from Port Royal.

A special telegram received yesterday from Port Royal says that the *Nantucket* arrived there at 8.15 A. M., adding that several of the crew responded to "Old Neptune's" heaves while en route, and all were well again. A later special reported the arrival of a New Orleans battalion, 105 strong. They will man the monitor *Passaic* as soon as she comes off the dock.

Church Entertainment.

A pleasant entertainment was given last evening at Immanuel Chapel to the children of the sewing school connected with Immanuel Church under the management of Mrs. Shepard and Mrs. Whitted. There was a large attendance, abundant refreshments were served and the occasion was one of great enjoyment to all.

Cape Fear and Yadkin.

The indications are now very strong that the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley case will go to the Supreme Court of the United States. Application for a writ of *certiorari* will be made on the 28th inst.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The family of Junius Davis, Esq., left the city yesterday for their Summer home, Greenville, Sound.

— A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of a colored couple, Wallace Gibbs to Nancy Seabrook.

— The initiatory degree of Odd Fellowship was conferred upon a candidate by Hanover Lodge No. 145 last night.

— Lizzie Croker, colored, was made to pay the costs yesterday by Justice Fowler, in a case of assault and battery.

— A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of Mr. Thomas Calvin White, of Rocky Point, to Miss Emma Agnes Tebal, of this city.

— In Justice Bunting's Court yesterday, Tom Brown, colored, was acquitted of the charge of an assault upon Andrew Evans, colored.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Henry Smith and Estella Smith, both colored, submitted before Justice McGowan yesterday for disorderly conduct, and paid the costs in the cases.

— Two cases from Federal Point were tried in 'Squire Bunting's Court yesterday. Hettie Howe was discharged in cases for trespass upon the lands of May McNeill and Joe Davis.

— There was a meeting of the George Davis Camp Sons of Confederate Veterans last night in the Y. M. C. A. apartments. The object was to set on foot preparations for the State Convention, which meets at Charlotte, May 20th.

— It is learned on good authority that Dr. Eager, for several years in charge of the United States quarantine station at Southport, yesterday received orders to report for duty at Galveston, Texas. It is not known as yet who will succeed Dr. Eager at Southport.

— Two Mesdames Garrett and Mrs. Whisthurst arrived in the city last night and were met by their husbands, who are members of Battery C, Sixth artillery, recently detailed for service at Fort Caswell. The artillerymen and their wives will go down to the Fort this morning.

— The book, "Lives of Distinguished North Carolinians," for which Mr. James W. Price, of this city, is agent, should command an extensive sale. Among the contents are articles by Wm. A. Graham, Z. B. Vance, Judge Wm. H. Battle, Gen. W. R. Cox and many other prominent North Carolinians. The title of the book shows its wide scope.

BOARD OF MANAGERS MEET.

Resolutions Passed and April Hospital Bills Audited for Payment.

There was a meeting of the Board of Managers of the City Hospital yesterday. Present, Chairman F. W. Foster, Mr. D. L. Gore and Dr. Wright.

A resolution was passed requiring druggists to itemize and carry out separately all articles charged to the hospital.

Mr. Gore called the attention of the chairman to the necessity of keeping the expenditures for hospital supplies within the bounds of the appropriation to meet these expenses.

Bills against the Hospital covering expenses for April were audited for payment to the sum of $366.22.

Arrested for Perjury.

Van Roberson, colored, got into considerable trouble yesterday in a Magistrate's court, Bessie Sanders, colored, had been arrested and brought before Justice J. M. McGowan charged with an assault with deadly weapon upon Roberson. When the case came to trial Robinson swore that a deadly weapon was not used; but evidence was introduced showing that in another Magistrate's court he had sworn that no deadly weapon was used, directly contradicting himself. Squire McGowan dismissed the case and issued a warrant for Van Roberson, charging him with perjury.

A Letter of Condolence.

Yesterday J. M. McGowan, Esq., as Secretary of Wilmington Lodge 139, I. O. O. F., wrote quite an appropriate letter of condolence to Mrs. Addie Bagley, of Raleigh, mother of the gallant young Ensign Worth Bagley, whose death was published in yesterday's STAR. The letter was written by order of the lodge and was occasioned by the fact that Mrs. Bagley's deceased husband, father of Ensign Bagley, Mr. William H. Bagley, was a Past Grand Master and Past Grand Representative. The letter was mailed yesterday.

Information Thankfully Received.

The STAR has not yet been able to find its flag-pole, which was borrowed by the Democratic Executive Committee. This pole was originally a mast, taken from a schooner, and was bought from Cassidey Bros. & Ross when they had a shipyard here in 1876. It is probably a little over twenty feet in length and is somewhat bent from having rested against a wall, at an angle of about forty-five degrees, for some time while not in use on the STAR building.

On account of the Grand Lodge I. O. of G. S. and D. S., Charlotte, N. C., May 23rd, 1898, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at $7.75. Tickets on sale May 21st, 22nd and 23rd; final limit May 28th.

THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Meeting Last Evening at Catherine Kennedy Home—Reports of the President and Treasurer.

There was quite a satisfactory meeting of the Ladies Benevolent Society at their noble institution, the Catherine Kennedy Home, last night. The devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. Carmichael of St. John's Church. The treasurer, Mrs. W. R. French, submitted a report for the past six months, which is declared the most gratifying in the history of the institution. The President, Mrs. Roger Moore, read a report which is as follows:

Report of President.

Three years ago when we entered this home (after having paid $3,000 cash for it and with a debt of $500 confronting us) we were filled with conflicting emotions as to our future. The undertaking was a stupendous one, and we feel more than ever convinced that we were actuated by no ordinary impulse in making the effort, but rather were inspired by a Higher Power who in tenderness and mercy toward these His hopeless children was using us as instruments in carrying out His divine plans for the future of these dependent ones.

The community was never under a heavier financial pressure than when the canvas for funds towards the purchase of this property was made. We met with no encouragement at all; every one seeming to feel that it was a matter to be held in abeyance until more prosperous times should dawn upon us; even some of our older members, who knew so well the great need of a better shelter for the five inmates who were in the old Home, threw obstacles in our way, declaring it to be impossible to accomplish anything in such times, and while their consent was given, their assistance was withheld. This was not done in a spirit of opposition; indeed, the few of us who were left of the old Society were in perfect accord, but a new home seems to be such an unattainable prize in these troublous time that the possibility of success was not entertained for an instant. It required much determination in the face of so many discouragements to even consider such an enterprise, and beyond this, a firm faith in the willingness of our Heavenly Father to grant our cherished desire.

We have referred before to the help rendered us by Dr. Carmichael, and it gives us pleasure to reiterate it. From the beginning until our purpose was accomplished, he stood by us in every dilemma and every success, never allowing us to falter or to entertain the word fail.

The proper way of supporting the institution was now the problem. From the first our idea has been to have a thousand members at $1.00 each a year, but as this maximum will scarcely be reached we will not be satified until the number reaches five hundred. This number, together with the donations received, would enable us to pay all expenses.

It is a matter of considerable moment to those of us who have the responsibility of devising ways and means to keep a house of this size in repair, and these expenses lessen our little file sadly. Up to this year our members have not shown so much activity as they might have done, but this year when earnest, personal work was not only needed, but became imperative, they have come to the rescue and by their efforts have aided materially in supporting the establishment.

We determined on the following plan at our last annual meeting:

The town was divided into districts, and over each district a chairman was appointed who selected her own assistants. These ladies have canvassed quite thoroughly for members. All are considered members who pay $1.00 per year or who agree to send contributions each month. And just here lies our greatest difficulty. Those who promise contributions and who send regularly have little idea how helpful they are.

It is not so much the quantity given, but the regularity of the same which is appreciated. The great majority, though, tell us they forget. Now this state of affairs is very unfortunate for the Home, much more so than our friends have any conception of, and we wish to remind them that if the matter should be forgotten on the regular visiting day, their contributions will be just as acceptable on any other day. It would be very difficult for us to attempt to collect these promised packages, and we are confident if our friends would consider this matter seriously, they could not fail to see how much real benefit the Home would receive from their gifts being sent regularly (even though they are small) and the great loss that is entailed upon the society when they fail to come altogether.

We ask you earnestly to consider this suggestion and feel confident that you will be willing to come to the rescue even at the risk of a little personal sacrifice. We ask very little from each one, only one dollar per year or its equivelant in groceries. If all who promise to help in this way would do so, the support of the Home would not be a source of anxiety to us, but when so many fail to fulfil their obligations the worry and care become at times a very heavy burden. There is not now a strong woman in the house. The health of all the inmates has declined perceptibly during the last few months, and so we can only guarantee food and shelter to them. It will be seen at a glance the necessity for assistance of a preuniary nature to the inmates pecsonally from their friends and their respective churches.

The Society does not ask for this personal aid, but it is scarcely out of order to explain the condition of things, as we have a good many charitably inclined people who will not hesitate to assist in this direction, even when they have fulfilled their obligation to the Society.

We would impress upon every member a sense of responsibility in the matter of supporting the Home. A word of commendation to those who are not specially interested will have its weight, and in many instances will result in a new member.

We earnestly commend these suggestions to your thoughtful consideration, and hope to have more of your interest and co-operation from this time on than has been accorded in the past.

MRS. ROGER MOORE, President.

No mineral water in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR.

SUCCESSFUL SOIREE.

Entertainment Last Evening in Concordia Hall—A Maypole Dance—Other Interesting Features.

A beautiful and highly successful soiree was given last night in Concordia hall. It marked the close of Miss Cammie Lord's dancing school for the season. Besides about seventy pupils who have been instructed by her since Easter, there was present a large company of Wilmington's best people, who heartily enjoyed the evening.

The dancing was a convincing testimonial to Miss Lord's ability as an instructor, and the grace and aptness of her pupils. Mrs Lord furnished excellent piano music.

The first feature of the evening was a maypole dance. The heralds were Misses Dell Burbank, Esther Hashagen; Alice Davis, Bell Heyer; Amoret Lord, Bessie Lodor; Marguerette Gray, Thurber Gore; Maud Parker, Agnes McQueen; Theo. Cantwell, Mammie Watters. The Maypoles were Master Fredrick Dock, Miss May Ella Rankin; Master Melton Calder, Miss Isabella ountree; Master Tom Meares, Miss Viola Livingstone; Master Sam Potts, Miss Nora Angel; Master Henry Heyer, Miss. Mary Belle Sneed; Master Charles Morris, Miss. Kate Hardin; Master Ed. Bailey, Miss Lucy Baldwin; Master Plat Davis, Miss. Lucy Bridgers.

The next was a german figure, Knickerbocker two step, led by Masters Emmett Crow and Eugene Wiggins.

A daisy dance was quite a pretty and well executed feature. Miss Daisy Lattimer represented white daisies and Misses Flora Grant and Margrette Bridgers, Margrette Parker and Virginia Bailey were attired as yellow daisies.

Masters Joe and Willie Smith, Richard Meares and James Lodor led a pretty german figure waltz.

A highland fling was another lovely feature executed by the following couples: Master Charles Morris, Christine Stevenson; Master Charlie Bellamy, Flora Yopp; Master Will Gore, Miss Lillian Fowler; Master Fred Hashagan, Miss Ray Sneed.

A two-step german figure was admirably led by Masters Milton Calder and Emmit Crow.

One among the most beautiful numbers was a skirt dance, in which five lovely and graceful misses were the participants. They were Misses Belle Latimer, Blanche Chadbourn, Bessie Gore, Jennie Burbank and Nellie Heyer.

The closing feature was an admirable grand march, led by Masters Fred Dock and Milton Calder and Misses May Ella Rankin and Nellie Heiser.

Participants in the evening's festivities other than those mentioned in the preceding features were: Misses Addie Gaylord, Hazel Love, Bessie Burrows, Margurette and Mary Short, Kate Reilly, Ivy DeRosset, Bessie Bridgers, the Misses Kidder and the Misses Corbett, Masters Hal Boatwright, Lin Burnett, Willie Lord, Fred Munds and Henry Taylor.

Miss Cammie Lord expects to open her school for the Fall term next October, after spending the Summer North, perfecting herself in the latest fancy and round dances.

ARRIVED FROM NEW YORK.

Steam Ferry Boat Commodore Perry Bound to Charleston.

A New York ferry boat, the *Commodore Perry*, steamed into Wilmington port yesterday morning and proved an unusual and interesting sight for many people during the day. She has recently been bought by the Charleston Construction and Electric Company, her former proprietors and operators having been the New York and Brooklyn Ferry Company. She is now en route for Charleston, where her purchasers will put her in service as a ferry boat from Charleston to Mount Pleasant. The crew consists of eleven men and the officers are captain, C. M. Turpin; mate, R. D. Lyons; chief engineer, M. L. Payne, and assistant engineer, N. Brudvik.

The *Commodore Perry* will spend possibly three weeks here undergoing a thorough overhauling. An upper deck and extra saloon and a new electric plant are to be added. While coming from Norfolk here she encountered some rough seas, of which she bears a conspicuous mark in the form of a decidedly bulged deck. Thursday night was spent at Morehead City.

A Romantic Marriage.

A marriage in which a number of Wilmington people were interested, and to which much of romance attached, was that of Captain Richard S. Ker, of West Augusta Guards, Co. K, Second Virginia Regiment, to Miss Jessie Shepherd McNeill, daughter of Mr. George P. McNeill, formerly of Fayetteville, but now of Staunton, Va. The marriage was celebrated in Emanual Church, Staunton, last Wednesday. The wedding was to have taken place next October, but Capt. Ker's company having been called out for service Wednesday, the couple decided to get married at once. The groom spent only a half hour with his bride before leaving with his company for Richmond. Capt. Ker is a rising young lawyer and his bride is a general favorite in society.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

A WELCOME VISITOR.

U. S. Revenue Cutter Colfax in Port for a Few Hours—Met the Monitor Nantucket Thursday.

The United States revenue cutter *Colfax* spent several hours in this port yesterday, having arrived here about 9.30 A. M., and steamed out toward Southport about 3.30 P. M. She is in command of Captain J. C. Mitchell, than whom there is no braver or more genial captain in the service.

The *Colfax* is one of the few revenue cutters which have not been epuipped and detailed for naval service. However, Captain Mitchell says he "is protecting the Atlantic coast." The Captain's associate officers are: First Lieutenant W. I. Howland, Chief Engineer J. T. Tupper and Pilot Dennis.

The crew numbers thirty-three, officers and men. The cutter's armament is the same which she carried on previous visits to this port—three guns, two 24-pound howitzers and a 6-pound Hotchkiss rapid-fire gun. She has no armor plate.

The *Colfax* is doing regular cutter service between Port Royal, Charleston and Wilmington. Capt. Mitchell says he met the *Nantucket* off Cape Romain at 8 o'clock Thursday morning. He hailed her and "all well on board" was their response to inquiry. They were making about six knots an hour.

The cutter held target practice with artillery and rifles off Georgetown Wednesday. She spent last night at Southport, and will go to Charleston to-day.

In speaking of the possibility of Spanish gunboats shelling Wilmington from the coast, Captain Mitchell said the idea was ridiculous. They could not elevate their guns to this range in the first place and even if they could, every shot would cost them $1,200, and they must make better use of their limited supply of ammunition. He spoke quite highly of the fortifications and submarine mine defences at the mouth of the Cape Fear river and argued that Wilmington is as safe as any inland city so far as attack from the Spaniards is concerned.

There is little probability Capt. Mitchell thinks of any trouble from yellow fever during the coming Summer on account of the close relation with Cuba. An ideal system for protection is being inaugurated by the government.

The *Colfax* will doubtless return to Wilmington soon for a stay of several days. At least this is Capt. Mitchell's present plan.

WILMINGTON COOKING CLUB.

A Pleasant Entertainment Given Last Evening by Young Ladies.

The Wilmington Cooking Club was delightfully entertained last night by Misses Alice and Mary Borden at their home on Red Cross street. The evening was spent quite pleasantly, the features of the entertainment having been music, tete-a-tetes and refreshments. In fact a delicious and sumpterous supper prepared by the charming and accompli hed young ladies of the club was served. And there is not a young man who shared the club's hospitality but declares that no more charming ladiesor accomplished cooks ever lived.

Members of the Club in attendance, other than the Misses Borden, were: Misses Louise Bunting, Kate Harlow, Jane Meares, Kate and Carrie Harriss, Nessie Cotchett, Marie Baldwin, Lucy Latham, Jennie Peck, Fannie Green and Nappie Borden.

The gentlemen were: Messrs. Henry McMillan, Tom Green, James Black, Willie Crow, George James, Octave Wiggins, Ed. Metts, H. Roger Moore, Tom Myers, John Peschau, Rob Nash, Fred Bolles and Dr. Kirby Collier.

THE NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Affairs at Camp Grimes—Funeral of the Late Ensign Bagley—A Supposed Spanish Spy Arrested.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 13.—Ensign Bagley's remains will arrive Monday morning and the funeral will occur Monday afternoon at four o'clock. The remains will lie at the capital.

Washington and Burlington companies have combined, with J. H. Holt captain. Capt. Foreman, of the Washington company, went home with nineteen men.

Dr. Geo. Thrash and Dr. A. S. Worth, of Asheville, are appointed regimental stewards of the Second. The Murphy company succeeds the Washington company in the Second regiment.

Col. Burgwyn has appointed John H. Gore, of Wilmington, sergeant-major of the Second regiment.

A Spaniard was arrested at Camp Grimes to-night. He is believed to be a spy. It is believed that he has poisoned the water supply of the camp, and a sample of the water has been sent to the State chemist for examination. The Spaniard is chained and under heavy guard. He has told several conflicting stories. He claims South America as his home, and says he stopped here on his way to New York.

At Fort Caswell.

Lieutenant Oakes, of Fort Caswell, spent several hours in the city yesterday. He says matters inside the fort are moving along quite nicely. The reinforcements, Battery C, of the Sixth Artillery, are not in the fortifications, but are living in tents until the barracks are ready. Lieutenant Oakes returned to Fort Caswell yesterday afternoon.

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You will find the WAR NEWS just now of special interest.

Address,

WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Church Notices.

There will be no service on Sunday in the First Presbyterian Church, but prayer meeting and reading conducted by one of the Elders in Anniversary Hall on Sunday, at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 4.30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 8.15 p. m. on Thursday. Seats free.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday school at 4.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, Pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Junior Y. P. S. C. E. 10.15 a. m. Senior Y. P. S. C. E. 7.15 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer and Praise Wednesday at 8 p. m. All welcome. Seats free.

The regular Services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and river men are especially invited. All welcome.

There will be preaching services at First Baptist Church to-morrow at 11.00 a. m. and 8.00 p. m., conducted by Rev. A. H. Harnly of Chadbourn, N. C.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, Southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. G. D. Langston, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 a. m. Class meeting 3 o'clock p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

War Taxes

Make Sky-High Prices.

We Are Strictly In It.

WE HAVE THE STUFF—WE CAN SELL YOU LOW DOWN.

FLOUR, all kinds.
CORN, all kinds.
OATS, all kinds.
D. S. MEATS, all kinds.

Cuban Blossom and Renown Cigars.

Snapps and Mahogany Twist Tobacco.

You dare not wait longer or you must shut up shop later on. You won't have any goods to sell.

Orders entrusted to us will have best attention and low prices.

Vollers & Hashagen,
PROVISIONERS,
my 8 tf Nutt Street.

We Bought a Very Large Stock of

PIANOS

Before the Advance.

War always advances prices.

We offer our immense stock of Pianos at reduced rates. Take advantage of the situation and buy now. We offer a bargain on a fine

"Sohmer Piano,"

only used six weeks, the parties having removed from the city.

New Pianos From $175 Upwards.

Cabinet Organs

in great variety at lowest prices.

E. VAN LAER,
402 and 404 North Fourth Street.
my 12 tf tu th sa

May Musical Festival.

Organized in Boston for 10 Southern cities
Direction J. S. Atkinson & Co.
80 MUSICIANS—20 Soloists,
30 in Orchestra.
Gustave Strube, Musical Director.
3 Concerts—Popular, Oratorio, Operatic.
Opera House, May 20-21, with Matinee Friday.
PRICES—Subscription tickets $1.50, giving reserved seat to 3 Concerts.
General public, 75c and $1.00 each Concert.
Box Sheet at Gerken's for subscribers, 16th; for public, 18th.
For further particulars and subscriptions apply to
LECTURE COMMITTEE Y. M. C. A.
my 3 10t tu th sa

Any Business House

That extends credit loses some money. Some fail to pay because of circumstances over which they have no control, others because they don't want to. In either case the merchant loses and of necessity he must get margin enough over the cost of goods for which he DOES get pay to make up these losses. We have none of these losses, selling as we do strictly and exclusively for CASH, and hence when buying from us you get your goods at the least possible margin above cost.

Pure Leaf Lard 7½ cts lb.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 287. Fourth Street Bridge.
my 7 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted,

5,000 Pounds Wool at Once.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
my 14 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

For Stock.

Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas,

Bran and Wheat Meadlings.

Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses,

&c., &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
my 7 tf

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 3 12

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.35 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1898

MORE INTERVENTION TALK.

Since the overwhelming defeat of the Spaniards at Manila, we have had renewals of the reports of a movement for intervention to put an end to the war, but only intervention of a friendly kind. That there is some foundation for these reports is shown by the following from the Washington *Post* of Wednesday:

"As a result of the Spanish reverse at Manila, leading members of the diplomatic corps, representing some of the most influential of the great powers of Europe, have unofficially exchanged views on the opportunities of a movement, dictated by the most friendly spirit and in the interest of peace, toward urging upon Spain the futility of further prosecuting the war, and inducing her to sue for peace on the basis of the relinquishment of Cuba, the promise of a war indemnity, and the occupation of Manila by Admiral Dewey until the war indemnity is paid.

"It was stated last night by one of the most influential members of the diplomatic corps, an Ambassador, that such a step by Spain was the logical result of the crushing Spanish defeat at Manila, and that Spain herself should be the first to recognize it as a measure of her own self-protection and self-preservation. Her best friends in the family of nations ought to urge it upon Spain, this Ambassador said, and if it were not for the chaotic condition of affairs at Madrid he felt that such peace overtures would be welcomed there. With Spanish politics in their present disordered state, and a revolution impending, he did not know whether the men at the head of the government were strong enough and brave enough to save Spain by a heroic sacrifice of her pride.

"Unless they did, he said, the disaster of Manila would be repeated, for it was now patent to the world that Spain's military and naval strength was grotesquely inadequate to cope with the forces of the United States, and Spanish pride would ultimately be humbled into peace on far more severe terms than she might be able to obtain now.

"While expressing this view with much positiveness, it was put forward only as tentative and not as a move which the European powers had actually begun. At the same time it indicates a new trend of feeling among leading foreign representatives in Washington. Their discussion has been entirely unofficial and without advices from their own governments, but it is said that Spain's plight is such at the present moment that a movement on the other side may begin at any time toward inducing Spain to make terms for closing the war.

"In such a move, it is pointed out, those powers which have been friendly to Spain, particularly Austria and France, might well join in urging her to sue for peace before it was too late. It is said that the nations most friendly to Spain might suffer almost as much as Spain herself by a prolongation of the war and the ultimate annihilation of Spain. At the same time those powers most friendly to the United States, particularly Great Britain and Russia, would, it is believed, join in any movement promising to restore the peace of the world.

"It was stated with positiveness at several of the embassies and legations yesterday that intervention, in the sense of staying the course of the United States, was no longer being discussed, and that only such intervention as would induce Spain to sue for peace was possible under the existing condition of affairs."

This is all going on, if it is going on at all, in an unofficial sort of a way, but it is interesting, nevertheless, as if it was official. It will be remembered that about the time President McKinley was preparing his ultimatum to Spain, the representatives of the leading Powers in Washington called on him to express the hope that he might find some way to avert war, and that he might be able to make such terms as Spain might accept. He thanked them for their friendly interest, but informed them that this Government, while deploring war, had done all it could do, and that it remained for Spain to say whether there should be war or peace. That closed the incident. It was all, as far as these foreign ambassadors were concerned, unofficial, but it expressed the sentiments of their respective governments. So now these conferences between these foreign representatives are unofficial, but they express, as far at least as the object in view goes, the sentiments of the governments which they represent.

Some time ago the Queen Regent of Spain appealed to the Czar of Russia to interpose in behalf of Spain, when he replied that "the opportune time" had not arrived but that when it did he would "do what was possible." One of the reasons, doubtless, why she appealed to him was on account of the friendly relations existing between Russia and this country, and she thought the Czar would therefore have more influence than other potentates whose feelings toward the United States were regarded at least with suspicion.

Perhaps the Czar and other European rulers may have come to the conclusion that "the opportune time" has arrived and that they may now without appearing to antagonize the United States, as friends of Spain, counsel her to recognize the inevitable, and save the further waste of treasure and loss of life by acknowledging her inability to cope with the United States. This might be humiliating to Spanish pride, but not more humiliating than the final discomfiture will be if she persist in the war. With the Philippines practically in possession of the United States, Porto Rico likewise, and Cuba surrounded and hopelessly lost, it would be nothing short of insanity for Spain to persist in a war every movement in which shows that she is outclassed and simply standing up to be knocked down.

Foreign governments have good reasons to wish to see the war ended whatever their feelings towards the respective belligerents may be. They are all losers by it in the interruption of the commerce in which they are interested, so that selfishness, if nothing else, would make them favor a movement for peace. But there are other reasons with some of them which have openly shown their sympathy with Spain since hostilities began. Austria, for instance, takes a special interest in the royal family of Spain, whose Queen Regent is a niece of the Emperor, who is more interested in the preservation of the crown to his grand nephew than he is in what becomes of Spain's colonial possessions, while France, which in spite of the former ties that bound her and the United States together, has shown special interest in Spain, is more interested in the debts which Spain owes to French bankers than she is in what becomes of these same colonies. She would like to see Spain close up the business before she becomes hopelessly bankrupt, and while she may have something still left to discharge her debt to them. This would be a sufficient reason why she would regard with favor a movement to restore peace.

But there are reasons, also, aside from the interruptions of commerce, which would make those governments which are not influenced by money or kin considerations desire peace. It is not among the impossibilities, or even improbabilities, that a prolongation of the war might result in complications that would involve one or more of them, and the sooner peace comes the sooner this danger will be out of the way. A very small affair might result in a clash of nations which was not dreamed of and no one imagined, an illustration of which we have in the firing at and capture of the French steamer Lafayette a short while ago while trying to run the blockade into Havana. A tangle with France was avoided by the prompt release of the vessel, and escorting her back to Havana. If France were anxious for a quarrel she might have found a pretext for it in this, so that as a matter interest, from a commercial standpoint, and as a matter of prudence to remove the conditions that might ultimately involve other Powers, there is nothing improbable in these "unofficial" movements to bring the war to an end.

MINOR MENTION.

A Washington dispatch states that investigation will probably be made as to who is responsible for the order that sent the Winslow under the shore batteries at Cardenas, resulting in the death of five of her crew, and nearly in the destruction of the boat. The blunder which ended so tragically was in venturing too boldly, without feeling the way, or taking the precautions to ascertain by what they might be confronted, but it isn't always possible to see everything ahead and in this case the Winslow got under a masked battery, the presence of which was not suspected. If it hadn't been for this she might have accomplished the object of her mission without loss of life and instead of mourning the dead we would be applauding the valor that dashed into the fight without reckoning the obstacles or counting the cost. There has been a good deal of that by our sea-fighters since this war began, a good deal of defiant, chivalrous bravery, that lacked little of foolhardiness, and we applauded the nerve and the fearlessness that did it, so that the public is to some extent responsible for the repetitions. With this tragic warning there may be less venturesome brashness and more caution hereafter, less reckless exposure of our men, and this reverse, and loss of young lives, sad as it is, be the saving of many. This is the only tempering feature in the blunder that sent the Winslow and her gallant men under those masked batteries to be riddled and torn.

***

The people are beginning to be heard, and in no doubtful strain either, as to the course which the Democratic party of this State should pursue in the next campaign, and the voice is for a straight, stand up fight, without any entangling alliances or handicapping combinations. They don't want any fusion with Marion Butler, of Rocky Mount fame, nor with Hal Ayer, who characterized their party as one led by "colossal scoundrels and liars." Under any circumstances a copartnership with such men would call for humble apology, now with such a record for them, it would be shameful and disgraceful. They will try to tag on to the Democratic party and use it to hold the grip they have, and to profit by Democratic help if permitted to do so. Ayer candidly acknowledges this, and virtually confesses that their hope of keeping at the front depends upon Democratic co-operation. But aside from these offensive utterances, neither of them has a following worth counting. Butler is played out, has been unhorsed by Otho Wilson, and Hal Ayer is only a mouthpiece and lieutenant of Butler. Fusion with such was never popular with the masses of the Democratic party, and the suggestion now is simply offensive and repulsive. Nobody wants it. Butler doesn't expect it. He is simply pretending to favor it, knowing it will be rejected, which will give him an excuse to get into the Republican camp as he did in the last election—if he can.

***

The rejoicing of the Spaniards at Cardenas when their shots took effect on the little Winslow, and when their shell bursted and killed five men, was characteristic of the race. They were themselves safely beyond the reach of danger, they had their guns trained on a little thing that had not the capacity to resist heavy shot, and yet they poured shot and shell at her and into her when they could hit the mark as if they were fighting a big battleship. And when they hit her they yelled and danced like savages. They may be somewhat excusable for rejoicing when they hit an enemy, for heretofore their marksmanship has been so miserable that they never succeeded in hitting anything but the water, but this wild jubilation over a little thing and a few men who were fighting against such great odds is characteristic of the Spaniard who takes pleasure in torturing a man or a bull, and of the savage who scalps his victim and dances his war dance and dangles the scalp at his belt.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—It would seem that we shall have to conduct this war without the approval of the French public. This is really too bad, but if France will but keep her eyes on the stage she will see a very fine performance in modern warfare.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—One of the characteristics that is especially demanded in a naval fight is coolness, for which the American is conspicuous. There is no lack of bravery in the Spanish army, but it is nervous, hot-headed and impetuous. It is not recklessness, but cold-blooded nerve that carries a sea fight to victory.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—The Iowa liquor law, which forbids the sale of liquors in that State and makes it a crime to transport them, has been declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court because of its interference with inter-state commerce. The attempt to compel men to be temperate by statute regulations will probably never be intermitted, and never be successful.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—Admiral Dewey is a Chevaleri Bayard of sailors. To refrain from firing upon the powerful shore battery because the crowded city of Manila was in exact range was as generous an act as ever honored a warrior in the heat of battle. The whole story of the engagement shows that the American commander while a very thunderbolt of war was as cool and calculating as if he were maneuvering his squadron off Ba harbor.—*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.*

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From

Dr. Miles' Remedies.

THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer P. W. McCoy, formerly of 1223 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache bad? Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's Pain Pills. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Change. ja 45 tf

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Greenville *Reflector:* On Monday Mr. D. D. Haskett dealer in hardware, executed a deed of assignment to Mr. R. J. Cobb. The creditors mentioned in the deed are all home people and aggregate about $1,200 liabilities. The assets of the stock are placed at about the same figure.

—Concord *Times:* Our good friends of Charlotte make a great ado about the fact that ensign Walker of the navy is from Charlotte. Concord is represented in the navy by Surgeon V. C. B. Means, of the Detroit, and Harry Odell, grandson of Capt. J. M. Odell, who was in the great battle of Manila.

—Rocky Mount *Argonaut:* "Blood will tell." This old saying is illustrated quite often in the present war. Among many other cases we notice that three of the Sturges boys, of the Portis Mine, have volunteered. Their father, Col. W. E. Sturges, was the gallant Phil. Kearney's chief of staff, and the boys take to war as naturally as a young duck takes to water.

—Salisbury *Sun:* Chief of Police Norwood, of Durham, is in the city today, to get two diamond rings which Lawrence Carlton alias E. L. Gore, disposed of here several weeks since. Carlton stole the rings from a young lady in Durham, while calling on her some time since. Recently he joined the Queen City Guards, giving his name as Gore. Yesterday Chief Norwood visited the camp in Raleigh and arrested the thief who acknowledged all, and he is now in jail at Durham. Carlton was here for a number of days and disposed of both the stolen rings, getting several dollars for each. The real value of one is $65 and the other is worth $45.

—Wilson *Advance:* The coroner was notified Wednesday morning that a man had been run over and killed by the train near Elm City. Owing to the absence of the coroner he did not get the notice until late in the afternoon, when he promptly responded. He found that one John Haywood, colored, had started from Rocky Mount to Wilson, and that on reaching a point just this side of Elm City lay down upon the track and went to sleep, not waking up until the train was right at him. Before he could get out of the way he was struck and killed. The jury found that he came to his death in consequence of his own neglect.

—Scotland Neck *Commonwealth:* Mr. Peter E. Smith says that he had heard all his life about "joint" snakes, but he never saw one until a few days ago. He was placing a tomb stone in the cemetery and saw a snake in the grass. He struck it a blow on the head and in a second he saw another snake in the grass. A colored man with him struck snake number two and then the next second he saw another snake. He soon found that the snake had broken to pieces as he had been struck. The separate sections of the snake could move along in the grass; and Mr. Smith thinks that is why people say the "joint" snake joins itself together again.

TWINKLINGS.

— The woman who has a silk petticoat does not neglect to take the world in her confidence.—*Boston Transcript.*

— "What is meant by a bi-partisan board?" A bi-partisan board is a board that is twice as partisan as a partisan board."—*Detroit Journal.*

— Do Unto others: Isabel:—"What excuse have you for such an unmaidenly thing as proposing to Jack?" Mary—"The golden rule."—

— Sunday School Teacher—"This morning I saw a number of little boys watching a baseball game through holes in a fence—I hope I did not see you there, Johnny?" "No, ma'am, you didn't see me; I was inside."—*Truth.*

— "I long for the good old days of the drama," exclaimed the elderly man at the comic opera. "So do I," replied the woman with him; "the days when the front rows were filled with bald-headed men instead of women with big hats."—*Washington Star.*

— Moral, Stop First and Think: She—"You say I am the first girl you ever made love to, but your manner indicates that you have had experience." He—"Please explain how you know that." After he had gone she almost tempted to jab herself with her hat pin.—*Chicago News.*

— Where They Are: "I tell you," said the talkative boarder, "that Germany has the largest standing army of any nation on the globe." "Nonsense," said the pale man. "The United States beats Germany ten to one." "Ten times the standing army Germany keeps? Where is it, sir, where is it?" "In the cable cars and L' trains."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Little three-year-old Alice complained of being hungry, and her mother finally gave her a piece of bread and butter to quiet her. Alice looked at it intently for a moment and then asked: "Mamma, does Dod see eywysing?" "Yes, of course He does," was the reply. "Well," continued the little miss, "I don't sink Dod could see butter on zis bread."

— He (desperately)—"Tell me the truth. Is it not my poverty that stands between us?" She (sadly)—"Y-e-s." He, with a ray of hope)—"I admit that I am poor, and so, unfortunately, is my father; but I have an aged uncle who is very rich, and a bachelor. He is an invalid and cannot long survive." She—"How thoughtful you are. Will you introduce me to him?"—*New York Weekly.*

The languor so common at this season is due to impovished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures it by enriching the blood. †

Sincerity.

In life sincerity is the sure touchstone of character. The good and valuable man is he who strives to realize day by day his own sincere conceptions of true manhood.

Thousands are struggling to exhibit what some one else admires to reach the popular standard, to be or appear to be respectable and honorable, but few make it their aim to live thoroughly up to their own individual convictions of what is right and good.

Carlyle well says: "At all turns a man who will do faithfully needs to believe firmly. If he have to ask at every turn the world's suffrage, if he cannot dispense with the world's suffrage and make his own suffrage serve, he is a poor eye servant, and the work committed to him will be misdone."—New York Ledger

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than R. R. BELLAMY, who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. He now has the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE SITTING HEN.

DID YOU EVER THINK WHAT A MYSTERY OF MYSTERIES SHE IS?

When She Will She Will, and When She Won't That Settles It—The Impatient Minoras and Other Nonsitters—A Peaceful Man's Broilers.

The chicken that is born on or before the 1st day of March is worth dozens born in May or June, when all the hens want to sit. The trouble is to find the hen who is inclined to incubation in the month of February. Generally speaking, she must be a March chicken herself. Therefore to have March chickens you must first have March chickens. It is like the great economic proposition: To make money you must have money to make it with. However, it is not necessary to inherit March pullets. They can be acquired at reasonable rates, and every practical hen keeper—aside from those wholesale gentlemen who can devote all their time and attention to the monumental task of making incubators incubate, and who are consequently independent of the natural means of incubation—will tell you that the early born pullet, who is under a sort of natural compulsion to lay early herself, is, even when of no breed at all, of more value than the high bred fowl who declines to lay any eggs until the balmy springtime has come and eggs can be bought for 15 cents a dozen.

The eccentricities of the sitting hen are beyond all account. No power on earth or heaven can prevent certain hens from sitting half their lives. They will sit on good eggs, on bad eggs, on china eggs, on stones, on sticks, on nothing at all. Turned out of one place, they will sit in any other. By actual experiment a certain Plymouth Rock (of whose breed one of the many noble qualities is broodiness) persisted in sitting for six weeks running, though she was given no eggs at all and was treated with the greatest contumely, being moved from pillar to post and afflicted with sharp cornered cobblestones and daily driven away with violence from her pathetic attempt to convert these ignominous rocks into the noble ones of Plymouth. At the end of the six weeks she did give up further sitting, but she appeared to entertain no grudge on account of her treatment and would on occasion come and eat out of the hands of her late tormentors. It was in the autumn when she made this quixotic attempt, and she had already in this same year brought off two fine broods of chickens—one in early March and the other in June.

Other hens will never sit at all. The white Minorcas—those hens with great combs, which look exactly like roosters and are called "Catalans" by the Spanish—will lay perhaps more eggs in a year than any other sort of hen, but they will not lay them in cold weather, and it is unlikely that any one of them was ever known to hatch a brood of chickens. The Minorcas will, indeed, sometimes begin to sit, but they seem to be under the impression that three days ought to be, in all conscience, a long enough time in which to hatch out an egg, and at the expiration of about that time they will abandon the attempt with a great flutter and much denunciatory oratory. If they are fastened down on the nest with a board placed above their backs, they will stand up as high as they can under the board and let the cold air addle their eggs. It is doubtful if ever any human being, male or female, wicked or pious, Christian or pagan, ever got through without profanity an attempt to make a Minorca hen sit. There are other breeds of nonsitters, which are not merely too numerous but also too contemptible to mention. The Plymouth Rock will not lay so many eggs in a year as the Minoras, but she will lay what she does lay when you want them, and she will perpetuate her kind.

Strange to say, another kind of hen that makes a good mother is the game hen. She seems to be engaged in an attempt to prove that a certain amount of amazonianism is not inconsistent with a proper regard for the duties of motherhood. A very peaceful gentleman, not unconnected with the work of the Humane society, moved into the country three or four years ago. Having occasion to purchase two or three settings of eggs, he bought one of a good working woman, who lived on the outskirts of the town, and who happened to have male relatives of sporting proclivities, though the gentleman did not know that, and would hardly have cared if he had known. The sporting proclivities of those persons could hardly affect the hens' eggs raised on the place. The setting of eggs turned out beautifully, and in due time some exquisite little red chickens were running about with the old gray hen who had been their foster mother. The chickens were so pretty that they were admired above all others on the place. They grew apace, and before long their owner discovered that they were engaged in warfare most of the time, either with one another or with other little chickens. Redoubtable fighters they were, too, and while any one of them would easily whip any chicken of any other brood, when they fought with one another it seemed to be a fight to the death. The peaceable gentleman deprecated these contests very much, but he was powerless to prevent them. What could make them fight so?

By and by a village tradesman who happened to be at the place one day noticed the chickens, looked at the gentleman who owned them, winked broadly and remarked, "Raisin games, eh?" "Raising what?" asked the humane gentleman. "Why, game fowls," returned the other. "Game fowls? What can you be talking about?" said the gentleman, getting a little nettled. "Why, I never thought of such a thing!" "Well, them's game chickens, just the same," said the tradesman. A light dawned on the humane gentleman's mind. The proclivities of the men of the household from which he had purchased the sitting of eggs had indeed led them to a partiality for game fowls, and by innocently buying a baker's dozen of eggs from the woman of the house and putting them under a hen he had unconsciously embarked in the business of keeping fighting cocks. He sacrificed the chickens as soon as they were big enough to broil and found them most excellent eating, but it is doubtful if he will ever be able to get up a reputation in that town as a preventer of cruelty to animals.—Boston Transcript.

Not a Fit Maxim For Him.

"My friend," said the kindly old gentleman who likes to make acquaintances while traveling, "you should follow my example. I strive to learn something now every day."

"No," was the answer of the quiet young man. "That may do in your line of business. But if you were doing a vaudeville turn with me you'd realize that audiences seem disappointed if they don't get what they have been taught to expect."—Washington Star.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Brookiyn, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1896.

MESSRS. ELY BROS. :—I have used Ely's Balm a number of years and find it works like a charm. It has cured me of the most obstinate case of cold in the head in less than 48 hours from the time I felt the cold coming on. I would not be without it. Respectfully yours, FRED K. FRIES.

283 Hart St.

Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS.

† 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Case of Poisoning

Hood's Sarsaparilla Drives the Poison from the System, Quiets the Nerves, Relieves Dyspepsia and Catarrh.

"While in the army I was poisoned inwardly with poison oak, and I did not get well for 15 years. My blood became so affected that I was taken with a hacking cough, and I was thought to be going into consumption. I took many different medicines without avail, and finally resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had finished taking the first bottle the pimples began to disappear from my body, and after I had taken three bottles I was well. I have also suffered with catarrh in the head and have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for this trouble, and it helps me. In fact I take it for all ailments and believe it has no equal as a blood purifier. It quiets the nerves and gives refreshing sleep. It has relieved me of dyspepsia and built me up." J. L. HOLLIDAY, Williamston, South Carolina.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Ask Your DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

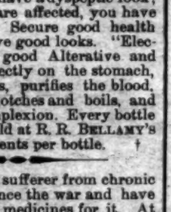
contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug.

It is quickly Absorbed.

Gives Relief at once.

It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.

Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c.; at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York. jan 11 1y tu th sa



CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

A Profitable Monopoly.

Hoax—I hear your friend Killem is making money in that country town.

Joax—Yes; he has the townspeople dead to rights if they get the least thing the matter with them. He's the only physician, druggist and undertaker in the place.—Philadelphia Record.

With one exception the governors of all the states receive a definite salary, without the addition of fees or perquisites. The exception is the governor of Oregon, who gets $1,500 cash and some extras. His is the smallest salary paid any governor of an American state except the governor of Vermont, who gets $1,500 without any extras.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle. †

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@		7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@		6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5@00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	49
Virginia Meal		@	49
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½@		12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	20 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-bbl.	9 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 25
Choice		@	5 10
Straight		@	5 60
First Patent		@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½@		9½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	52½
Car load, in bags—White		@	51
Oats, from store		@	42½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	75
HIDES ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	12
HAY ℔ 100 ℔—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½@		3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	7	@	7½
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Shipping Stuff, rough	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00,	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	30
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	18	@	18
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 12½ ℔ Sacks		@	80
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	3 00	@	3 50
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 75
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½@		5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	5 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 00
Common Mill	5 50	@	6 00
Inferior to Ordinary	4 00	@	5 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 00	@	8 50
Sap	5 00	@	6 00
6x24 Heart	4 00	@	5 00
Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	3 00	@	3 50
Sap	2 00	@	2 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	5
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 20	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 10	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed		@	15

Cotton and Naval Stores.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended May 13, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
3,198	716	3,602	1,799	304

RECEIPTS.

For week ended May 14, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
100	1,031	3,932	2,201	329

EXPORTS.

For week ended May 13, 1898.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1,000	447	77	1 373	218
Foreign	000	000	00	000	000
	1,000	447	77	1,373	218

EXPORTS.

For week ended May 14, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	800	1,002	731	1,356	347
Foreign	000	000	000	000	000
	800	1,002	731	1,356	347

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat May 13, 1898.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	10,067	2,835	12,902
Spirits	323	46	369
Rosin	40,159	4,451	44,610
Tar	4,398	200	4,598
Crude	157	000	157

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat May 14, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
4,926	506	12,433	4,725	303

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Money on call was steady at 2 per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange strong; actual business in bankers' bills 485½@486¼ for demand; 482@482¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 482¼@486. Commercial bills 480½@481. Silver certificates 56¼@57½. Bar silver 56½. Mexican dollars

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear on every the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except the Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which **even he** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MAN IS CONDENSED AIR.

Liebig, the Great Chemist, Is Authority For the Statement.

Liebig, the greatest chemist of the century, writes: "Science has demonstrated the fact that man, the being which performs the great wonders, is formed of condensed air and solidified and liquid gases, that he lives upon condensed as well as uncondensed air and that by means of the same mysterious agent he moves or causes to be moved the heaviest weights with the velocity of the wind. But the strangest part of the matter is that thousands of millions of these tabernacles of condensed air are going on two legs, destroying other forms of condensed air which they may need to build up their own wasted tissues or for shelter or clothing, or, on account of their egotism and fancied power, destroying each other in pitched battles, using implements which are but other forms of condensed air, the material of which they themselves are formed or composed. Chemistry supplies the clearest proof that, so far as concerns this, the ultimate and most minute composition and structure, some of which are so infinitesimal as to be beyond the comprehension of our senses, man is, to all appearances at least, composed of materials identical with those which compose the structural being of the ox or the dog or even the lowest animal in the scale of creation."

Solomon seems to have entertained the same idea; see Ecclesiastes iii, 19, "For that which befalleth the sons of men befalleth the beasts; as the one dieth, so dieth the other; yea, they have all one breath; so that a man hath no pre eminence above a beast."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

JOIN THE RANKS

Of Wilmington's tasty and Economical dressers and buy your

Spring Underwear,

SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

Shirts, Neckwear, Socks, Suspenders

AND EVERYTHING IN

Men's and Boys' Fixings From

A. Shrier,

114 Market street.

Agent for the celebrated

Hawes' $3.00 Hat, Worth $5.00.

Call and inspect my line, as they are always ready for same. my 5 tf

ORDERS.

We Are Filling Orders for

Patent Flour,
Straight Flour,
Clear Flour,
Meal, White Corn,

FROM CARS AT R. R.

No delay in filling orders for anything in our line.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.
my 4 tf

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,
FLOWER SEEDS,
NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

BIG G — Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

A CASE AT COURT.

"'Dan Cupid, Attorney at Law,' is he in?
A chair? Yes, I'll wait here a minute!
I've a suit quite annoying I'm anxious to win.
As my counsel I wish you'd begin it!
The case has to do with a maiden so true
That a legal proceeding's a bother,
And yet there is nothing remains but to sue
The maiden's most obstinate father.

"The maiden some way stole my heart, and I sued
At once for her hand, and reviewing
The case from inception with ardor imbued
I won a sweet 'Yes' by the suing.
Her father, in wrath, upon learning of this,
Gave notice of surely appearing
The next night I called with a move to dismiss,
And since then there 's been no rehearing.

"So, Cupid, just fix up a legal retort,
A something to frustrate the father!
Perhaps 'twould be well in contempt of the court
To hold him and end all this bother.
Do this and the rector at once we will seek,
With license and all due provision,
For some slight retainer the words he will speak
Sustaining the former decision!"
—Roy Farrell Greene in Chicago Tribune.

BOOTH FINDS A GENIUS.

Audience Convulsed Over a Reply Interpolated In "Richard III."

As a delineator of the traditional Yankee character Mathias Currier Kimball, more widely known as Yankee Glunn, long stood without a rival. Kimball has now practically retired from the stage, and at a ripe age has settled down to a prosaic life in the little village of Kingman, Me.

Away back in the early forties, when he was a mere lad, a little incident with Junius Brutus Booth, the elder started him in his career. Kimball was only 17 years old at the time and was at work as an usher in the Lowell museum. Booth who was then in the zenith of his power and fame, was billed there for three nights. The play was "Richard III." Kimball had thoroughly studied the play and was considered a young man of promising dramatic ability. On the opening night the actor who took the part of Lord Norfolk failed to show up. Booth was in despair. At last some one suggested that young Kimball knew the lines of that part, and he was cast for it by Booth.

Of the event the old showman says: "When I went on the stage, I was badly rattled. Booth was imperious and stern, which only complicated matters. However, I got along all right until we came to the battle of Bosworth Field. In my hurry I had taken the wrong place on the stage, when Booth hissed out in a whisper, 'Get into your place;' then wheeling around he pronounced these lines in thrilling tones, 'What thinkest thou now, noble Norfolk?' 'That we shall conquer, my lord,' was my reply, 'but on my tent this morning early was this paper found.' Booth was marking out the plan of battle on the sand. When I had finished the lines, he drew his sword and with terrific force struck the paper from my hands, saying, 'A weak invention of the enemy!'

"I was thoroughly frightened at his fearful expression and dodged back, nearly falling to the floor. Booth then repeated the lines:

"'What thinkest thou, Norfolk, if the pardon was offered?'

"By this time I was completely rattled and forgot my lines. Booth stood glaring at me like a tiger. The audience were holding their breath for the next turn of affairs. Suddenly I realized that something must be done. My nerve returned, and I think it must have been the devil that prompted me to balance myself on one foot and drawl out with Yankee twang:

"'Well, I don't know, Mr. Booth. It may work!'

"Instantly the whole house was in an uproar. As shout after shout of laughter went up the black cloud on Booth's brow relaxed and wheeling on his heel he left the stage, shaking his sides with merriment. After the play was over he came to me, and placing his hand on my shoulder, said in fatherly tones, 'Young man, you never played tragedy before, did you?' Without waiting for a reply he continued: 'Take my advice and never attempt it again. You are a natural comedian. Take a Yankee character and become identified with it and fame and fortune will be yours,' and I followed his advice."—Lewiston Journal.

An Equivalent.

The young composer X. is overwhelmed with debts.

"Sir," said his housekeeper, "the coal man has been here again for his bill."

X. in despair hands her over his last score that he has just finished and says:

"I've burned his coal. Let him burn my score; then we'll be quits!"—Figaro.

HIS MOSQUITO CURE.

WHY COLONEL BENSON SOURED ON HUMANITARIAN SCHEMES.

He Aimed to Perform a Great Service For Mankind and to Elevate the Standard of Mosquitohood, but the Beasts Didn't Appreciate His Gold Cure.

Colonel Benson shifted his feet on the table. "Yes," he said, "I have had my share of unusual experiences. About a year ago I was glancing through a scientific journal when a little item tucked away in the corner of a page caught my eye. It was headed like this:

"'Intoxication Among Insects—The Mosquito Follows Man's Example.' The paragraph went on to say that the natural food of the mosquito consists of various vegetable substances found in bark, mosses, etc. The habit of consuming human blood, it was said, is an acquired taste of the mosquito, similar to the taste for alcoholic drinks among men. The mosquito gets intoxicated with blood, and after he has thoroughly gorged himself death ensues. Thus the parallel between the insects and the human race is carried out.

"You may be surprised to know, gentlemen, that I saw the possibilities of a great enterprise in that little statement. My reasoning was as follows: It is a well known fact that the appetite for liquor can be entirely overcome in the average human being by the use of certain preparations of bichloride of gold. We have then two facts—first, the appetite of the drunkard for liquor and the thirst of the mosquito for blood are practically identical; second, the desire for liquor can be cured by a simple hypodermic treatment. Ergo, you have only to discover a preparation which will produce a similar result in the mosquito and you have freed the human race from one of its chief sources of annoyance.

"You can imagine my joy when this grand idea first flashed upon me. I saw myself hailed as a universal benefactor. Banquets would be spread in my honor, medals would decorate my breast, my position in life would be assured. I figured that summer hotel proprietors alone would yield me an independent income.

"There were many difficulties to be surmounted, however. My first step was to gather a fine collection of the insects. They were in all stages of the blood drinking habit, from those who had but tasted their first drop to the old rounders who were tottering to a besotted end. An expert chemist and a well known naturalist, whom I had interested in my scheme, then began experiments upon these sample mosquitoes. It seemed a long time to me, impatient as I was, but in reality less than a month passed before my assistants had discovered a solution which produced the desired effect. Indeed, the cure brought about such a complete change in the character of the insects that they would eat their natural food from the palms of our hands, without ever attempting to molest us.

"Then came the practical application of the cure on a large scale. While my scientific friends had been searching for the cure which was to work such wonders I had carefully evolved a plan for putting it in operation. My idea was to establish mosquito asylums, as I may call them for want of a better name, in various swampy regions where the insects are bred in large numbers. Large platforms were to be erected on which the vegetable food of the mosquito could be spread in great quantities. Fortunately it was not necessary to administer our cure by hypodermic injections. By merely saturating the food with the solution the same result was produced. If I did not succeed in attracting enough mosquitoes by this means, I had in reserve the idea of erecting a small hotel in close proximity to my platforms. The verandas would be provided with hammocks, and the windows with mosquito netting. I could easily get a few people to spend a few weeks in the place by offering them free entertainment. I also planned to put up my mosquito chloride in small bottles for home use, placing it on sale at all drug stores. These were the first steps of my enterprise. Of course I built my hopes largely on the belief that the mosquitoes that had been cured would bring forth offspring in whom the blood drinking habit would be entirely wanting. Having thus obliterated the hereditary tendency to intemperance, I counted on the speedy regeneration of the mosquito race.

"I can see by your expression, gentlemen, that you have been interested in the recital of my hopes and aspirations. You will undoubtedly sympathize with me when I tell you of their downfall. I began operations on a small scale in a lonely part of New Jersey, where I could be safe from intrusion. For a few days all went well. Mosquitoes came in swarms, attracted by my bait. The effect of the cure was at once apparent. The future seemed very bright. But alas for my hopes! When success seemed almost within my grasp, a slight error in our calculations served to ruin the entire scheme. We had simply failed to consider the infernal cleverness of the mosquitoes. The little beasts didn't want to be cured. Like too many of their human prototypes, they actually preferred to continue in the barbarous customs of their ancestors rather than accept the blessings of a sober and temperate life. Those who had been cured told their friends about it, and the swarms that had surrounded our 'asylum' dwindled to a beggarly number. To add to our discomfiture, the people who had come out from the city and were getting their board free at our hotel began to kick about the butter, the lack of scenery and the bad water. Many departed in as much indignation as if they had been paying a gilt edged price for their rooms. Then our financial backing began to weaken, and it was not long before the whole enterprise from which we had expected such great results was as dead as the proverbial doornail. For my part, I have concluded to give humanitarian schemes the cold shoulder in the future."

The colonel gazed gloomily at an electric button near by. Some one pushed it, and a bright ray shot athwart the gloom. —New York Sun.

He Did Not See Them.

A story is told of a certain politician whose education was somewhat defective, and who in particular was not a "born speller." He became prominent, and his correspondence therefore took on a certain importance.

One day a particular friend came to him and said, "Look here, William, you must have a secretary write your letters and never undertake to write any yourself."

"Why?" asked the public man.

"Because people are laughing at your letters, and they will do you harm."

"Why do they laugh at them?" in astonishment.

"Because you make so many mistakes in spelling."

"Mistakes in spelling?" exclaimed the great man. "Nonsense! I read my letters all over after I write them, and I never find a misspelled word."

He had not yet learned that, although to a certain extent a man may safely be "a law unto himself," no one can be a dictionary unto himself.—Youth's Companion.

Boots and Bottles.

When Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes were in New York, some years ago, they staid at a hotel. It was Sir Tatton's custom to put his shoes outside his door on going to his room for the night. These shoes were enormous and had soles that seemed to be about 3 inches in thickness. So famous did they become that guests at the hotel used to take their friends up stairs "to see Sir Tatton's boots." Sometimes a dozen persons could be seen in the corridor inspecting the shoes. Lady Sykes was famous on her side for her fondness for champagne at breakfast.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Had Evidence.

Colonel Hawkins—Uncle Mose, I hear you and your wife had a little dispute again last night. Which came out ahead this time?

Uncle Mose (dubiously feeling a lump on the back of his head)—I'se powerful glad to say dat I kim out ahead, boss, but she mighty nigh overtook me. Yes, sah, she did for a fac', an I'se got de necessary evidence on my pusson to prove it.—Harper's Bazar.

Told You So.

The unexpected never happens. There are always people around who knew things would turn out that way.—Chicago Record.

BEFORE THE BULLFIGHT.

A Solemn Chapel Scene When the Toreador Kneels In Prayer.

"Now," said my friend, "we will go to the chapel." "The chapel?" "Why, yes, the next room is a small chapel where every toreador goes before the fight to pray and ask God and his patron saint that his life be spared and that he be given the courage and strength to take that of the bull." We entered the small chapel, at one end of which was an altar covered with flowers and lighted candles, in the middle a crucifix, and behind a painting of the Virgin Mary. One of the toreadors came in and, kneeling at the altar, began to pray. What a contrast! This man, covered with silk and gold, kneeling in front of the Christ, asking for the protection of the kind and sweet lover of humanity and asking (in order to kill) the protection of him to whom all lives are dear and precious.

"You see the man there kneeling and praying?" said my friend. "Well, he is Manuel Garcia, generally called 'Espartero,' the greatest living toreador. He is the first espada of Spain and is celebrated for his great courage. When he sticks his sword in the bull's neck, he never jumps aside, as other toreadors do—no, he wants to stop the bull there to kill him on the spot. As it is nearly impossible, he has often been seriously wounded by dying bulls. He has saved over 100,000 pesetas. He will retire from the ring a rich man in another year."

The man had finished praying. He left the chapel, shaking hands with his friends, and I could not help thinking, "A rich man in one year—yes, provided"— But I did not dare finish my thought even to myself, and, raising my eyes to the crucifix, I murmured involuntarily, "God, spare him!"—A. B. de Guerville.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

A Man Who Is Tired

All the time, owing to impoverished blood, should take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify and enrich his blood and give him vitality and vigor.

This condition of weakness and lack of energy is a natural consequence of the coming of warmer weather, which finds the system debilitated and the blood impure.

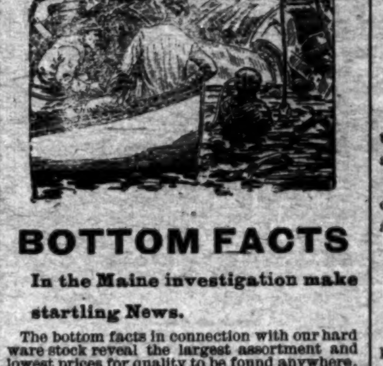
A good spring medicine is a necessity with almost every one. Hood's Sarsaparilla is what the millions take in the spring. Its great power to purify and enrich the blood and build up health is one of the facts of common experience.

For Over Fifty Years,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †



BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,
mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts
de 3 tf

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

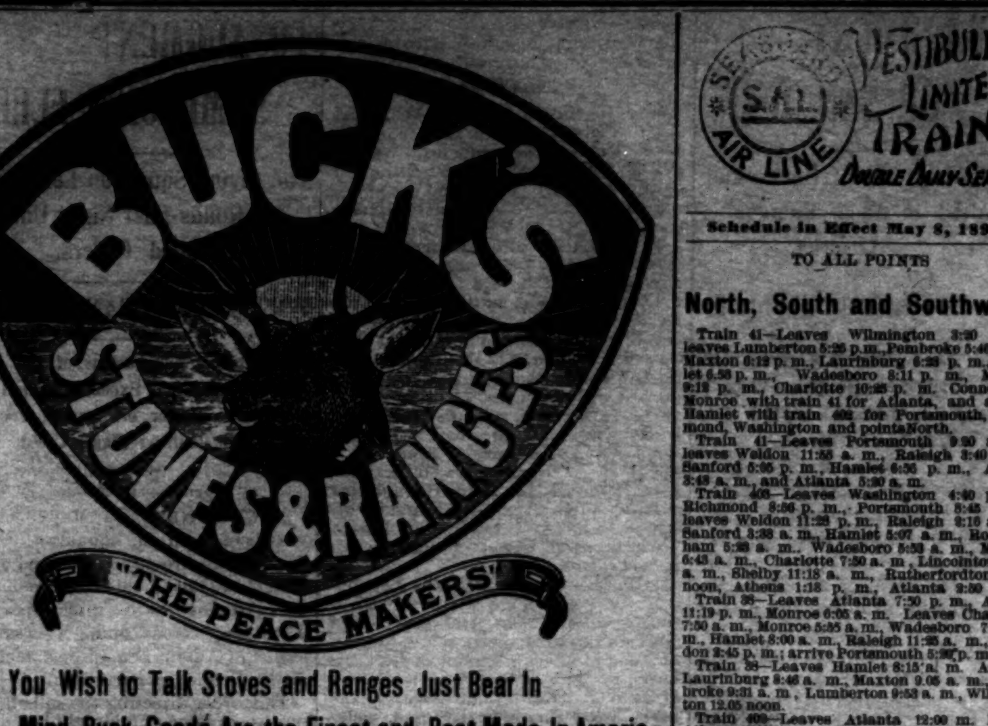
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.



When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Save Something Every Week

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $25,000. SURPLUS $10,000.

We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

Jackson Springs Water.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,

Yours, Respectfully, &c.,

CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,
my 12 tf West End, Moore Co., N. C.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.
jan 1 tf

Badly Cut This Week

—AT—

The Unlucky Corner.

Roasted Lag. Coffee.
Roasted Java Coffee.

Quantity to one person limited. See our bargain counter.

Toilet Soaps at a Sacrifice.

S. W. SANDERS.
my 10 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLINGS for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
ab 26 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.
ap 17 tf

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation

Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY

ap 7 tf

MEAT, LARD, FLOUR.

700 Sacks Flour.
125 Bbls. Flour.
50 Cans Leaf Lard.
10 Tcrs. Leaf Lard
10 Tcrs Comp. Lard
10,000 Lbs. D. S Ribs.
5,000 " " Plates.
5,000 " " Bellies.

Ask for prices.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
my 19 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year...$6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year......... 8.00
Sunday alone, 1 year............. 2.00
jan 1 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE. S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 8, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:25 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6:58 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:48 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:38 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:28 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:29 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:18 p. m., Atlanta 3:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Monroe 5:35 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:10 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. my 11 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect April 10th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 P. M
Leave Greensboro	12 17 "
Leave Climax	12 48 "
Leave Sanford	2 38 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 20 "
Leave Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

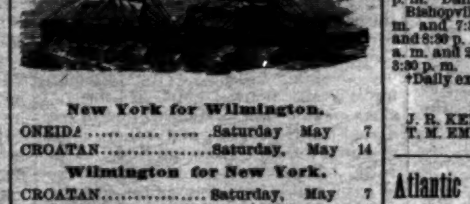
CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
ap 12 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday May 7
CROATAN .... Saturday, May 14

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN .... Saturday, May 7
ONEIDA .... Saturday, May 14

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN .... Tuesday, May 3
ONEIDA .... Tuesday, May 10

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. my 1 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, (Maxton.)
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect April 10, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.04 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:49 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.43 p. m., Petersburg 5.32 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:18 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41 p. m., Marion 6:48 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:38 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:05 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4:24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:38 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.18 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:08 a. m.; arrive Conway 1:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:35 p. m., Manning 7:04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:15 p. m., 11:16 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:23 p. m., Dunn 4:09 p. m., Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:18 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:19 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:39 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:47 p. m., Creston 5:43 p. m., Sumter 6:38 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

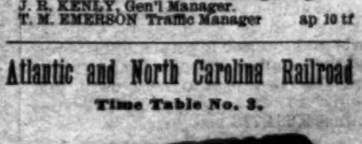
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager ap 10 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1898

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Nothing Disheartening in the Industrial Outlook—Money is Easier and There is More Demand.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 13.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade to-morrow will say.

Hostilities have lasted long enough to kill many pessimistic predictions if but few Americans The only panic was when money lenders were wondering what deadly impossibilities the unknown might have in store for them. The only hindrance of industry has been due to waiting of buyers who looked for lower price.

Nothing disheartening can be seen in the industrial situation except the closing of some cotton mills owing to over production, and the fall of print cloths to 1.87 cents. Cotton has not risen above 6.37 cents and many stories of reduced acreage are current, as a year ago, but they do not weigh much in view of the actual receipts of 10,500,000 bales. The sales of wool have been only 4,005,000 pounds at the three chief markets for two weeks, against 14,530,400 last year, but prices are somewhat more firm, and there is more demand for goods apart from the large government orders. The demand for boots and shoes having passed all records in recent months has abated and yet many orders are coming forward. Leather is rising, with no active demand, and hides at Chicago have advanced about 4 per cent.

The output of pig iron shows practically no change except the increase of 855 tons weekly in charcoal iron. Government orders are heavy, yet covers but little of the consumption, though they go far to cause the overcrowding of shipyards and plate mills, but higher prices for wheat have brought enormous demand for agricultural implements, and also for locomotives and cars.

Money is easier, since the policy of contraction has ceased, and only $1,700,000 went to the interior during the week, while the new loans of the chief banks averaged 45 per cent. of the total to commercial interests, against 35 per cent. one week and 15 per cent. two weeks ago, with rates much lower than were quite recently refused. Government is paying gold over the counter largely, because it needs notes more than coin, and $7,000,000 gold have been ordered during the week, $2,500,000 from Australia, making $78,363,350 ordered, of which about $11,000,000 has yet to come.

Failures for the first week of May have been $2,977,980, against $3,995,894 last year and $4,138,271 in 1896; manufacturing $1,411,276, against $1,949,536 last year and trading $1,462,727 against $1,289,858 last year.

Failures for the week have been 249 in the United States against 246 last year, and 24 in Canada against 31 last year.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

Receipts, Southern Mills Takings and Stock in Sight.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement shows a decrease in the movement into sight, compared with the seven days ending this date last year, of 1,400 bales, a decrease under the same days year before last of 4,000 bales, and an increase over the same time in 1895 of 5,000 bales. For the thirteen days of May the totals show an increase over last year of 13,000 bales, and increase over the same period year before last of 10,000 bales.

The total movement for the 265 days from September 1st to May 13th, inclusive, is 10,651,033 bales, against 8,326,224 last year and 6,761,250 year before last.

The movement since September 1st shows receipts at all United States ports 8,404,650 against 6,621,479 last year and 5,093,451 year before last; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to Southern mills and Canada 1,155,443 against 851,745 last year and 777,904 year before last; Southern mill takings, exclusive of consumption at Southern ports 891,212 against 845,212 last year and 755,362 year before last.

The total visible supply of cotton is 3,282,976 bales, against 3,393,541 last week and 2,732,729 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,976,976, against 3,115,541 last week and 2,333,429 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 306,000, against 278,000 last week, 399,300 last year and 374,200 in 1895.

The total takings of American mills, North and South and Canada, thus far for the, season have been 3,080,660 bales, against 2,476,409 last year. Stocks at the seaboard and the twenty-nine leading Southern interior centres have increased during the week 7,69 les, against a decrease during the corresponding period last season of 15,131. Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far of the new crop, this supply to date is 10,767,589 bales against 8,664,773 last year.

NATIONAL LEAGUE CLUBS.

The Record of Base Ball Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; St. Louis, 0.
Boston—Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 3.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Baltimore, 4.
New York—New York, 8; Washton, 5.
Cleveland—Cleveland, 7; Chicago, 3.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BOMBARDMENT OF SAN JUAN.

Lasted About Three Hours and Resulted in Much Damage to the Batteries.

FORTS WERE NOT SILENCED.

American Loss Two Men Killed and Seven Wounded—The Ships Were Uninjured—Admiral Sampson Had a Narrow Escape.

[Copyright 1898 by the Associated Press.]

ON BOARD THE FLAGSHIP IOWA, OFF SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, May 12, via St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 13.—The forts of San Juan de Porto Rico were bombarded by part of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet this morning. The enemy's loss is believed to be heavy. The American loss is two men killed and seven injured.

After three hours firing the Admiral withdrew the fleet and headed for Key West, he said:

"I am satisfied with the morning's work. I could have taken San Juan, but I have no force to hold it. I only wanted to administer punishment. This has been done. I came for the Spanish fleet and not for San Juan."

The killed are Seaman Frank Widemark, of the New York; gunner's mate ——, of the Amphitrite. The latter died from the effects of the extreme heat.

Of the injured men three were on board the Iowa and four on the New York. The names of those slightly injured on the Iowa are Seamen Mitchell, Private Marine Merkle, Apprentice Hill. The injured on the New York are Seaman Samuel Feltman, seriously; Seaman Michael Murphy, and two other enlisted men, slightly injured.

All the above named were injured by the bursting of a shell on the New York. This is a complete list of the killed and wounded.

The American ships were uninjured.

The engagement began at 5.15 A. M. and ended at 8.15. The enemy's batteries were not silenced. The town in the rear of the fortifications probably suffered.

The ships taking part in the action were the Iowa, Indiana, New York, Terror, Amphitrite, Detroit, Montgomery, Wampatuck and Porter. The enemy's firing was heavy but wild, and the Iowa and New York were probably the only ships hit. They went right up under the big guns in column, delivering broadsides and then returned. The line passed thrice in front of the forts, pouring tons of steel on shore.

It is impossible to judge the amount of damage done to the buildings and forts. They appeared to be riddled with shot; but the Spaniards were plucky. The after-turret of the Amphitrite got out of order temporarily during the engagement, but she banged away with her forward guns. After the first passage before the forts the Detroit and the Montgomery retired, their guns being too small to do much damage. The Porter and Wampatuck also stayed out of range.

The smoke hung over everything, spoiling the aim of the gunners and making it impossible to tell where our shots struck. The officers and men of all the ships behaved with coolness and bravery. The shots flew thick and fast over our ships.

The men of the Iowa were injured by splinters thrown by an eight-inch shell which came through a boat into the superstructure and scattered fragments in all directions. The shot's course was finally ended on an iron plate an inch thick. Merkle (Murtel) was struck in the arm and may lose it. All were hurt by splinters and a fire was started in the boat, but was quickly extinguished.

Morro battery, on the eastward arm of the harbor, was the principal point of attack. Rear Admiral Sampson and Captain Evans were on the lower bridge of the Iowa and had a narrow escape from splinters, which injured three men. The Iowa was hit eight times, but the shells made no impression on her armor. The weather was fine, but the heavy swells made accurate aim difficult. The broadsides from the Iowa and Indiana rumbled in the hills ashore five minutes after they were delivered. Clouds of dust showed where they struck.

At 3 o'clock in the morning all hands were called on the Iowa, a few final touches in clearing ship were made and at 5 "general quarters" sounded. The men were eager for the fight.

The tug Wampatuck went ahead and anchored, her small boat in ten fathoms, but there was not a sign of life from the fort, which stood boldly against the sky on the eastern hills hiding the town.

The Detroit steamed far to the eastward, opposite Vallern. The Iowa headed straight for the shore. Suddenly her helm flew over, bringing the starboard battery to bear on the fortifications. At 5.16 A. M. the Iowa's forward 12-inch guns thundered out at the sleeping hills, and for fourteen minutes she poured starboard broadsides on the coast. Meanwhile the Indiana, the New York and other ships repeated the dose from the rear. The Iowa turned and came back to the Wampatuck's boat and again led the column, the forts replying fiercely and concentrating on the Detroit, which was about seven hundred yards away, all the batteries on the eastward arm of the harbor. Thrice the column passed from the entrance of the harbor to the extreme eastward battery Utter indifference was shown to the enemy's fire. The wounded were quickly attended, the blood was washed away and everything proceeded like target practice.

At 7.45 A. M. Admiral Sampson signalled: "Cease firing." "Retire," was sounded on the Iowa and she headed from the shore. The Terror was the last ship in the line, and, failing to see the signal, banged away alone for half an hour, the concert of shore guns roaring at her and the water flying high around her from the exploded shells. But she possessed a charmed life and reluctantly retired at 8.15.

As at Matanzas, the unsatisfactory condition, the smoke and the distance prevented any important conclusions being drawn. The town of San Juan must have suffered, altthough protected by the hills, as the high shots must have reached it. No traces of the bombardment were discernible on the forts except small fires, which were apparently extinguished before the fleet left.

Sampson's Report.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—At 7:20 this morning, the Navy Department received the following dispatch from Admiral Sampson. It is dated St. Thomas, May 12, and is as follows:

"A portion of the squadron under my command reached San Juan this morning at daybreak. No armed vessels were found in the port. As soon as it was sufficiently light I commenced an attack on the batteries defending the city. This attack lasted about three hours and resulted in much damage to the batteries and incidently to a portion of the city adjacent to the batteries. The batteries replied to our fire but without material effect. One man was killed on board the New York and seven slightly wounded in the squadron. No serious damage to any ship resulted."

Spanish Report.

MADRID, May 13.—Noon—An official dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico says: The American squadron was repulsed off Porto Rico. Although eleven warships bombarded the place, the attackers were gloriously beaten back.

The Spanish batteries, armed with six-inch Krupp guns, were especially effective.

This alleged victory of the Spaniards has aroused great enthusiasm here.

A dispatch received here from Fort de France, Island of Martinique, says intense enthusiasm animates the crews of the ships there.

The government officials here refuse to say anything regarding the instructions cabled to Admiral Cervera.

4 P. M.—According to an official dispatch received here from Havana this evening three American warships attempted to make a landing at Jicetea yesterday and were "completely repulsed."

11 P. M.—General Blanco's dispatch describing the engagement at Cienfuegos says: "The Americans fired over six hundred shells, while they attempted to effect a landing with large boats, towed by steam launches. Some of the boats landed their men, but the latter were energetically and victoriously repulsed all along the line. The Americans were compelled hastily to re embark and with considerable loss, retired in a westerly direction after five hours fighting. The attack was made in combination with bands of insurgents who have been put to flight. Our losses were only two killed and fourteen wounded."

MADRID, May 13.—A dispatch from Porto Rico to *La Correspondencia De Espana* says the loss during the bombardment was one officer and three soldiers killed, thirteen soldiers wounded, one civilian killed and thirty-one wounded.

An unconfirmed rumor is in circulation and was flying about the Chamber to-night that "after its defeat before Porto Rico the American squadron encountered the Spanish squadron, which inflicted considerable damage on the enemy."

PORT AU PRINCE, May 13.—The first reports as to the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico are fully confirmed; but there is no definite information yet as to the amount of damage done to the buildings and thoroughfares.

There were other vessels in the roadsted. The French cruiser Admiral Rigault de Genouilly received a number of small shells which bored holes in her smokestack and cut her yards, but no serious damage was done her.

FAILED TO CONNECT.

The Expedition on the Steamer Gussie Frustrated in its Attempt to Make A Landing.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 13—The *Evening Post* prints the following;

"Off Cabanas, Cuba, May 12, via Key West, May 13—In an effort to land companies E and G of the First United States infantry on the shore of Pinar del Rio this afternoon, with five hundred rifles, six thousand rounds of ammunition and some food for the insurgents, the first land fight of the war took place.

No doubt Morro castle's defenders observed the strange vessel and sent the alarm ahead. Spanish soldiers were seen grouped on the shore near Mariel and the Manning's guns were trained upon them, suspecting a masked battery. No shots were fired, however.

By the ruined walls of an old stone house further on Spanish troops were gathered. Several shots were fired by the Manning and presently no troops were visible. It had been decided to land near here, but the depth of water was not favorable. Just west of Port Cabanas harbor the Gussie anchored, the Manning covering the landing place with her guns, and the torpedo boat Wasp came up, eager to assist.

The first American soldier to step on the Cuban shore from this expedition was Lieutenant Crofton, Captain O'Connor, with the first boat load, having gone a longer route. A reef near the beach threw the men out and they stumbled through the water up to their breasts. When they reached the island they immedialy went into the bush to form a picket line.

Two horses had been led to swim to land, when suddenly a rifle shot, followed by continuous sharp firing, warned the men that the enemy had been in waiting. The captain of the transport signalled to the Wasp, and the Manning fired into the woods beyond our picket line. Shrapnel hissed through the air like hot iron plunged in water.

The Wasp opened with her small guns. The cannonade began at 3.15 and lasted a quarter of an hour. When our pickets appeared the ships circled around, and being told by Captain O'Connor, who had come from shore with the clothing torn from one leg, where the Spaniards were, one thousand shots more were fired in that direction.

"Anybody hurt, Captain?" hailed your correspondent. "None of our men; but we shot twelve Spaniards," he shouted back.

The soldiers on board the Gussie heard the news without a word, but hearing where the enemy was situated, gathered aft on the upper deck and sent several volleys into the spot.

The pickets returned to the bush. Several crept along the beach, but the Spaniards had drawn back.

It was decided that the soldiers should re-embark on the Gussie and that the guides should take the horses and seek the insurgents and make a new appointment. They rode off to the westward and disappeared around a point.

Each side may claim a victory, for if the Spaniards frustrated the effort to connect with the insurgents, the Americans got decidedly the better of the battle, killing twelve or more of the enemy, and on their own part suffering not a wonnd.

After dark last evening the the old fashioned side wheel steamer Gussie, of the Morgan line, with the troops and cargo mentioned, started for the Cuban coast. All night she allowed the tug on which was your correspondent to guide her. At sunrise she fell in with the gunboat Vicksburg on the blockade off Havana. Other blockading vessels came up also. The converted revenue cutter Manning, Captain W. M. Munger, was detailee to convoy the Gussie, and, three abreat, the steamers moved along the coast.

THE SPANISH FLEET.

Some of the Vessels Reported From Martinique.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ST. PIERRE, MARTINIQUE, May 13.—One Spanish torpedo boat is at Port de France and six others are hovering around the coast.

The American auxiliary cruiser Harvard will be allowed to remain here for an indefinite period for the purpose of making repairs to her machinery; but must give twenty-four hours' notice before leaving.

Six Spanish cruisers are reported to have been seen off St. Pierre, but the report lacks confirmation.

TO AUGMENT SAMPSON'S FLEET.

The Flying Squadron Left Hampton Roads Last Night Under Sealed Orders.

WILL CRUSH SPANISH SHIPS.

One Decisive Engagement of the Combined Squadrons Expected to Do the Work—Rumor of Spanish Torpedo Boats on Atlantic Coast.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., May 13.—Five vessels of the flying squadron, led by the flagship Brooklyn, steamed out of Hampton Roads this afternoon and after passing the Virginia capes took a southerly course, going, it is said, to augment Admiral Sampson's fleet now in the vicinity of Porto Rico.

The order directing the squadron to put to sea came at midnight last night. A few minutes later the signal "be ready to put to sea at daybreak," was flashed from the flagship. Back from the men of war came the answer. In a jiffy the men were summoned to the decks and the work of making the ships ready to sail commenced. Suppressed excitement, mingled with delight, prevailed, The little steam launches were hoisted aboard and decks cleared. Then the men waited for the signal to weigh anchor. Day broke but the signal was not hoisted. The day wore on toward noon and still the sailing flag was not seen. Small craft ran to and fro, carrying dispatches. Noon passed and the men went to mess. Excitement gave way to impatience, for the men had been lying off Old Point for the last six weeks waiting for orders to go to sea, and they were afraid they were to be disappointed; but not so. At 4 o'clock a signal ordering the battleships Massachusetts and Texas, the dispatch boat Scorpion, and collier Sterling, to weigh anchor, was run up to the top of the Brooklyn's military mast. Thirty minutes later smoke was curling from the stacks on the ships and they were ploughing the sea at a rate of fifteen knots. Hundreds of people, most of them the guests at the hotels, and wives and daughters of the officers on the ships, stood on the docks and waved and shouted a God-speed to the men who were going to do battle for their country. After passing through the capes the Scorpion took the lead, acting as a scout.

Will Join Sampson's Fleet.

The fleet will join Admiral Sampson's squadron. This information came from a reliable source. The ships passed the capes at 7.15 o'clock. After reaching the open sea it is said the vessels took the middle course, proceeding under full steam. The cruisers Minneapolis and New Orleans were left behind, as was also the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, which is still anchored in the harbor here taking on a supply of ammunition.

At 8 o'clock to-night the Minneapolis hauled up her anchors and steamed out at full speed to overtake the squadron. It had been reported that the St. Paul, Captain Sigsbee commanding, and the New Orleans, would not leave before daybreak to-morrow, but late this evening Captain Sigsbee received orders to proceed at midnight, when she will join the New Orleans at Old Point and both vessels will then put to sea. They are expected to overtake Commodore Schley some time to-morrow evening or early Sunday morning.

The fact that the Sterling, laden with 4,000 tons of coal, accompanied the fleet, indicated that the squadron has gone to meet the Spanish fleet from Cape Verde. The arrival of the flying squadron will greatly strengthen Admiral Sampson's fleet, enabling him to crush the Spanish warships in one decisive engagement.

There is another report in circulation to-night that a flotilla of Spanish torpedo boats has been sighted cruising along the Atlantic coast and that the flying squadron has been ordered out to intercept the fleet and sink the boats; but an officer from the St. Paul says no credence should be placed in the rumor. Commodore Schley left under sealed orders.

ENSIGN WORTH BAGLEY.

Special Services Held Over the Remains at Key West.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., May 13.—The remains of Ensign Worth Bagley, of the torpedo boat Winslow, were sent to Jacksonville this evening to his brother there, from which point they will be taken to his home in Raleigh, N. C. Brief funeral services were held at St. Paul's Episcopal church, the Rev. Dr. Gilbert Higgs officiating. A number of officers, with a guard of marines and sailors from many ships, escorted the body to the church. The stars and stripes and numerous floral offerings covered the coffin. At the conclusion of the services many passed near the casket to take a last look at the face of the dead. The casket was borne by six sailors, immediately followed by the pall bearers, selected from among Ensign Bagley's personal friends. Then came fifteen survivors of the torpedo boat Winslow, who showed much emotion as they gazed upon the dead officer. Most of the fleet officers attended the services and marched to the wharf. A salute was given when the body was placed on the steamer Mascotte.

Arrangements for the Funeral.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 13.—The remains of Ensign Bagley, who was killed in the action off Cardenas, are expected to arrive here early Sunday morning, accompanied by his brother, Mr. W. H. Bagley, who now awaits them in Jacksonville. The body will be taken from Jacksonville probably to-morrow morning.

The arrangements here for the funeral ceremonies are elaborate, embracing a cortege of over three thousand in line as follows: Fifteen hundred United States volunteers, now stationed here; 1200 graded school children; 200 Agricultural and Mechanical Arts College; State and city organizations from Raleigh and other cities.

There being no church large enough to hold this immense crowd, it has been determined to conduct the funeral services in the grounds of the capitol square, the officiating clergyman being Rev. Dr. Eugene Daniel, Pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of which the family of Ensign Bagley are members. Dr. Daniel will be assisted by other clergymen in the city. It is expected that the services will be held at 4 p. m. Monday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CHANGED PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Invasion of Cuba Will Not be Undertaken Until Spanish Fleet is Met.

IT MAY END THE CONFLICT.

If the Enemy's Ships Are Sunk or Driven from West Indian Waters—The Combined Squadron Are More Than Equal to the Task.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—A complete change had taken place in the offensive plans of our government. The receipt of the news from Sampson of his attack on the forts at San Juan and the news of the actual presence of the Spanish flying squadron off Martinique, only 500 miles away from Sampson and less than 1,000 miles from Havana, caused the dispatch of the flying squadron under Commodore Schley and the delay of the army invasion of Cuba. To the navy the government again looks for a battle that may end the conflict. The news of the Spanish fleet revealed at once the possibility of a quick move on the part of the fleet that would cut the line of communication by water between Cuba and Key West, exposing to great peril any American landing force that might be caught between a superior army in Cuba and the sea patrolled by Spanish cruisers. It became necessary, therefore, to defer the departure of the military expedition from Florida until the Spanish fleet is met and crushed or driven from West Indian waters.

The Navy Department wired Sampson information of the approach of the Spanish fleet and directions what to do, and another order flashed to Schley, who has been eating out his heart at Hampton Roads in his eagerness to get into the fray, to start with his vessels at the earliest possible moment. The commodore took no chance of a cancellation of these highly desirable orders, but at 3.45 o'clock had put himself beyond the reach of telegraphic recall. What is expected of him cannot be disclosed at the Navy Department, and naturally is purely a matter of conjecture.

Sampson's Fleet

is strong enough unaided to overcome the Spanish flying squadron if he can ever catch it out of the reach of fortifications. His fleet, however, is lacking in speed as compared to the Spanish vessels and co-operation on the part of our flying squadron would add very much to the chance of cornering the Spaniards and forcing the fight which is believed to be necessary to the success of the Cuban campaign as now planned.

Much regret is expressed among naval officers at the delay experienced in communicating with Sampson, and it could not be learned at the Navy Department whether the admiral has actually received the important advices as to the movements of the Spanish fleet that have been dispatched to him. Doubt on this score is founded on the experience the department has already had with the cables received to day from the West Indies.

It was stated positively at the close of office hours that no word had come during the day from Admiral Sampson save the one telegram sent out this morning regarding the attack on the forts at San Juan. It can be stated that there is good ground for the belief that the admiral has achieved all that was expected of him or that was necessary to carry out the plans of the strategy board.

Torpedo Boat Winslow.

Wood came to the department during the afternoon that the injuries sustained by the Winslow were of such a nature that they could be repaired at the Key West naval station and from this, although no details were given, the department officials inferred that the damage was not extensive. The vessel, which has never had a final trial, was accepted by the government to day. It is the opinion of the naval officials that the bombardment of San Juan did not materially deplete Sampson's stock of ammunition. In case the fleet should require additional ammunition, it would be sent from Key West, where the Navy Department has a large stock in reserve.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Appointment of Presiding Elders Discussed at the General Conference.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—Almost the entire session of the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to-day, was devoted to a discussion of the proposition to limit to eight consecutive years the appointment of presiding elders. A full score of speeches were made and the session was a protracted one, resulting finally in a decision to leave the question entirely to the discretion of the bishops.

The Committee on Boundaries reported adversely on the request of the West Virginia Conference to have a portion of the Baltimore Conference territory, lying in the mountainous district, detached from the latter and added to the former, and the Committee on Epworth League recommended that the presidents of the various sections of the League be made members of the quarterly conferences in their respective districts.

SPANISH STEAMER RITA

Taken Into Charleston by a Prize Crew from the Yale.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 13.—The Spanish steamship Rita, captured by the Yale on May 8th, came into port this afternoon and is now lying at the quarantine station. The Rita was captured after carrying a cargo of coal from Liverpool to Porto Rico. Her master, Captain Cenigo, and a crew of twenty men are on board. She is in charge of a prize crew consisting of fourth officer Wolcott, engineers Harfield and Kilgore, two marines and three seamen of the Yale. She will be delivered to the United States District Attorney here.

WARM WIRELETS.

Peter Maher was knocked out by Joe Goddard in the first round at the Arena, Philadelphia, last night.

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,378,016,748; per cent. increase 37.6. Exclusive of New York $542,053,806; per cent. increase 21.7.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

THE CARDENAS FIGHT.

It Was the Last Shot Fired That Killed Ensign Bagley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., May 13.—Further details of the Cardenas fight show that it was practically the last s ot that killed Ensign Bagley. The firing from shore had almost ceased. He had gone up to the forward conning tower, where his wounded commander lay still gallantly directing the action of his torn and riddled vessel and had congratulated him. "I am glad we are well out of it," said he, "but I am awfully sorry you were hit." He then moved aft to the one-pounder, where a group of oilers, seamen and the negro mess attendant stood, and was killed.

Five lives were crushed out and several men were terribly injured yesterday by the collapse of two five-story flat buildings in course of erection in New York city.

WORKERS OF ANTIQUITY.

The Use of the Inclined Plane In the Building of the Pyramids.

At a meeting of the Philosophical society of Washington J. E. Watkins presented a paper on "The Transportation and Lifting of Heavy Bodies by the Ancient Engineers." The purpose of the paper was to show how many of the structures regarded as remarkable by expert engineers of the present day, and which some archæologists declare must have required in their erection the use of immense machines, could have been constructed by primitive tools and simple methods.

By means of diagrams the speaker explained how inclined planes of earth could be used in placing in position stone blocks or slabs of enormous weight, levels and pry bars being employed in setting them up. He then demonstrated how easily, comparatively speaking, the pyramids could have been constructed by these simple methods, and when completed the earth around them which had been used for the inclined planes filled into the pits from which it was taken, leaving the ground as level as before.

As an illustration the pyramid of Gizeh was cited, some of the stones of which were transported a distance of 500 miles. In this case the highest embankment necessary when the workmen reached the top course, assuming that a 20 per cent grade was adopted, would have been 750 yards long, containing, as it did, some 7,500,000 cubic yards, provided the sides of the embankment would stand at an angle of 30 degrees, which is not at all improbable. A force of 10,000 men could have built such an embankment in a single twelvemonth, a very small part of the total labor, which it is stated called for the services of 100,000 men for 20 years.

In the solution of the problem of putting in place huge monoliths it was suggested that the modern engineer could well consider the utilization of inclined planes before adopting a more complex method.—Science.

KEATS ON MARRIAGE.

A Barrier Against Matrimony Which the Poet Could Not Overcome.

Notwithstanding your Happiness and your recommendation, I hope I shall never marry. Though the most beautiful Creature were waiting for me at the end of a Journey or a Walk, though the Carpet were of Silk, the Curtains of the morning clouds, the chairs and sofa stuffed with Cygnets' down, the food Manna, the Wine beyond Claret, the Window opening on Winander mere, I should not feel, or rather my Happiness would not be so fine, as my Solitude is sublime. Then, instead of what I have described, there is a sublimity to welcome me home. The roaring of the wind is my wife and the Stars through the window pane are my Children. The mighty abstract Idea I have of Beauty in all things stifles the more divided and minute domestic happiness—an amiable wife and sweet Children I contemplate as a part of that Beauty, but I must have a thousand of those beautiful particles to fill up my heart.

I feel more and more every day as my imagination strengthens that I do not live in this world alone, but in a thousand worlds. No sooner am I alone than shapes of epic greatness are stationed around me and serve my Spirit the office which is equivalent to a King's bodyguard—then "Tragedy with sceptered pall comes sweeping by." According to my state of mind I am with Achilles shouting in the Trenches, or with Theocritus in the Vales of Sicily. Or I throw my whole being into Troilus, and repeating those lines, "I wander like a lost Soul upon the Stygian Banks staying for waftage," I melt into the air with a voluptuousness so delicate that I am content to be alone. These things, combined with the opinion I have of the generality of women, who appear to me as children to whom I would rather give a sugar Plum than my time, form a barrier against Matrimony which I rejoice in.—"Poems of John Keats," by Walter Raleigh.

Arab Weapons.

Here in Muscat I saw the pure bred Arab man, sinewy, but not tall, a domineering, swaggering nobleness in his glance and a brace of daggers in his waist. When I recognized a beautiful haft or noticed a slender inlaid native gun or singular shield, I offered to buy. But nothing would induce them to sell. "Sahib," said one man, "I killed my deadliest foe with this blade, right through his black heart. You see this dint in my shield? Ah, that dint was caused by a spear! The shield saved my life. Shall I, then, sell it for money? My gun? No, sahib. I am an Arab, and my gun is my other self. How could I be an Arab if I had no gun? This sword—it belonged to my grandfather. It has killed 40 men. By Mohammed, it is true! These marks, sahib, you see these marks? Only one of these marks is put there when a man is killed." I offered three times the value. The answer always was: "No, sahib, I will not. I cannot."

Everybody, from the frolicsome boy of 8 to the tottering imbecile of 80, carried a weapon. The old men had rusty swords that reminded me of the unwieldly double bladed monsters that Richard Cœur de Lion and his knights swung in the face of the Saracens. These Muscat swords are 4 feet 6 inches long, the blades 3 inches wide, and the handles provide room for both fists to grasp. Law is an unknown quantity in eastern Arabia.—Chambers' Journal.

Deserved No Sympathy.

"I wants yo'," said a rural darky to another, "ter put yo' name ter dis pertition."

"What fer?"

"One er our race is gwine up fer hog stealin."

"He stole de hog, did he?"

"Dat's what."

"En he let 'em ketch him?"

"Yes."

"Well, let him go 'long ter de chain gang. A man what ain't got eddication enough to kivver up his tracks no better dan dat is better out de way dan in it!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"What do you think of the best sugar business?" asked the shoe clerk boarder. "Think it will supersede the other kind?"

"Cane sugar," replied the cheerful idiot, "will never be beat."—Indianapolis Journal.

Bullets, partially hollow, which expand in the wound, are sometimes used for shooting deer, while hollow headed explosive bullets are in request for dispatching tigers, elephants and other big game.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

Ice, Ice, Ice,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 12 tf

A Good Thing Bears Repetition.

We Will Therefore Repeat Our

Bargain Sale During this Week,

From Monday the 9th to Saturday the 14th.

Many new bargains added to the list. Remember, we have no old goods to show you. The latest styles and freshest stock to select from. Bargains in every department.

Notions, Dress Goods, Embroideries, Domestics, Linens, Carpets, Mattings, at

The C. W. Polvogt Co

No. 9 North Front Street.

my 8 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 5th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$534,022 29	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	57 27	Surplus	$60,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits	18,597 06—78,597 06
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks $173,132 12		Total Deposits	622,033 04
Cash on hand 104,318 42	—277,450 54		
Total	$861,630 10	Total	$816,630 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '96.	May 5, '97.	May 5, 98.
Total Deposits	$545,000	$556,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	57,600	68,700	78,500
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

my 13 tf

HISTORIC FLAG.

In It the Assassin Booth Caught His Heel After Shooting Lincoln.

Why the government has not taken better care of the silk flag which hung over President Lincoln's box in Ford's theater that fateful April night in 1865—the flag over which the assassin tripped, causing him to sprain his ankle—is an official enigma. All the Lincoln relics have been cared for in a special museum in Washington, but this flag, while in the hands of the government, was given over to the care of the treasury department. No special attempt has been made to preserve the silk, and it is likely soon to decay and disappear. The flag has a history of its own.

When Jubal Early made his raid in 1864 around Washington, the male employees of the treasury department organized to aid in defending the capital. The women employees could not fight, but they made a silk flag and gave it to the treasury guard.

April 12, 1865, two nights before the assassination of President Lincoln, the treasury guard gave an entertainment at Ford's theater for charitable purposes. The theater was beautifully decorated. On the boxes occupied two nights later by President Lincoln and the White House party were the two flags mentioned. They gave the boxes such a pretty appearance that the manager of the theater requested that the flags be allowed to remain until the night of the 14th, when the president was expected to be in attendance at a play. The request was granted, and on the arrival of the president at the theater the fatal night he commented with pleasure on the decorations and expressed admiration for the flag which hangs in the treasury. In jumping from the box, after the shooting of the president, to the stage below, one of the spurs on Booth's boot caught in the folds of the flag, causing him to lose his balance and fall, thereby spraining his leg. The rent in the flag is shown to visitors and has been on exhibition for years.

The treasury people take as good care of the flag as they can, but they are unacquainted with the scientific way to do it. The heat of the building is causing the flag to decay rapidly.—Exchange.

THE GREATER includes the less. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures hip disease and scrofula sores and it may be depended upon to cure boils and pimples and humors of all kinds.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic. Cure sick headache, break up a cold.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Sweet Potatoes—A lot of fine Norton Yams just received. Call and leave your orders or telephone me. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. my 5 tf

Wanted—Everybody to try our Bartholomay Beer on Draught drawn by the latest and improved method. Free lunch from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. Globe Saloon, No. 22 Market street. ap 27 tf

J. W. Knott pays the highest cash price for old Copper Brass, Lead, Zinc, old Rope, Cast and Wrought Scrap Iron, Cotton, Rags, Canvas, old Rubber, at the corner Ann and Water streets, Wilmington, N. C. ap 23 1m

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia Pa. de 13 D&W tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 203. sep 21 tf

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, May 13th, 1898.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending May 13:

	1898.	1897.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week	35,040	31,289
Total receipts to this date	8,265,853	6,517,049
Exports for week	72,992	61,105
Total exports to date	6,720,049	5,542,082
Stock in all U. S. ports	576,408	406,909
Stock at all interior towns	250,685	124,617
Stock in Liverpool	1,210,000	1,147,000
American afloat for Great Britain	120,000	85,000

A DECORATION DAY DINNER

should be seasonable and dainty, in accordance with weather that is usually as warm as May 30th. Try our delicious Spring lamb, or a breast of veal, a Spring broiler, or toothsome sweetbread from our choice stock. If your hunger is hearty try a prime roast of beef, a tender, juicy steak or veal cutlet.

my 12 tf I. B. RHODES.

COW PEAS.

200 Bushels Cow Peas.
125 Pic-Nic Cheese.
25 10-lb Tubs Butter.
25 Barrels Mott's Cider.
15 Barrels Mott's Vinegar.
50 Bags Coffee.
10 Cans Roasted Coffee.
25 Barrels Pocket Salt,
25 Cans Calumet Lard.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
my 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Atlantic View Hotel,

Wrightsville Sound, N. C.

This beautiful and popular Seaside Hotel, containing 35 rooms, having been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, is now for sale, lease or rent. Unless otherwise disposed of will be opened for guests on June 1st, 1898, under competent management. For further information apply to

JOHN H. HANBY, Owner,
115 South Sixth street,
ap 26 2w Wilmington, N. C.

Ed. Guyon and Wm. C. Moore

May hereafter be found at the Barber Shop of the undersigned, where they are prepared to do all work in their line in a first class manner.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
my 8 tf 11 South Front St.

Men, Women, Boys

AND GIRLS can save money and have Clothing nice enough for Kings and Queens to wear, by giving their orders to

Rev. J. B. MARSHALL, Agent,
Old Court House, Wilmington, N. C.
Phone 401. tu fr ap 19 tf